

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

## EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Tuesday, February 16, 1909.

### Bunau-Varilla and the Panama Canal

M. BUNAU-VARILLA is going to undertake to convince a Boston audience that the continued prosecution of the work on the Panama canal according to the present plan of construction will result in one of the greatest disasters in history.

When this eminent engineer first startled the country with his predictions in regard to the fate of the great dam and locks at Gatun, he must be willing to admit himself, the country took him very seriously—so seriously, indeed, that investigations resulting from his statements have cost the nation a great amount of money, to say nothing whatever of the anxiety it has brought to those upon whose shoulders the direct responsibility for any failure at Panama would fall.

In fact, M. Bunau-Varilla's appearance in Boston will be almost contemporaneous with the return of the President-elect of the United States with a staff of engineers from an inquiry made necessary by popular uneasiness resulting from the numerous rumors affecting the stability of the works at Gatun, and for which M. Bunau-Varilla's statements are accountable. Moreover, days have been given up in Congress to discussions of his dire predictions, while countless columns have been given up to the subject in the newspapers.

So that he has no reason to complain of lack of attention on our part in the past. But as to the future the conditions will be somewhat different. When M. Bunau-Varilla first spoke, and whenever he said anything for a considerable time afterward, we were not prepared to say positively that he was mistaken. We almost took him at his word and entered upon an inquiry which, as we say, has cost us a great deal of money. We do not regret this, however, since it has served to establish the fact that the work on the Panama canal is progressing finely and along lines entirely satisfactory to some of the best engineers, civil and military, in the country.

Now, in the very nature of things we cannot encourage a continuance of this agitation. Especially since we have made up our minds that it is unnecessary. For this reason, and for others, M. Bunau-Varilla should not expect in the future to attract as much attention in any quarter of this country as he has in the past. He is entitled to exercise the right of free speech, of course, and nobody will interfere with him even if he indulges in more direful predictions than ever with regard to the canal. But we will not listen to him as we used to, because we are now convinced that he is entirely mistaken.

REGARDLESS of the merits of the measures which it shall support or oppose, there can be no denying the right of the Massachusetts branch of the American Federation of Labor to representation at the legislative committee meetings in which bills of interest to the workmen of this state are discussed. Nor can there be any question of the propriety of giving a full hearing to such representatives, since a similar right is accorded the representatives of employers. Indeed, it would be conducive to the welfare of the employer and employee alike, as well as to the welfare of the public, if a deeper interest were taken on all sides in proposed legislation. It is easier to prevent the enactment of unnecessary or mischievous laws than it is to amend or repeal them after passage. Many laws which have found their way into the statutes here and elsewhere would never have been enacted if those who had reason to object to them after passage had taken the trouble to present their objections before.

The prevention of legislation is often of far more importance than its promotion. No new law should be made until its necessity is established beyond question. The non-enforcement of unnecessary and bad laws has an injurious moral influence. Laws should be made only with the clear understanding that they are to be enforced and obeyed. If this understanding were more deeply fixed and more widespread there would be less desire for new enactments.

But, at all events, when legislation concerning labor, whether of a positive or a negative character, is contemplated, representatives of labor are certainly entitled to a hearing, and to the fullest measure of consideration. It is in the interest of all the interests of the country that the workman shall be justly treated.

IN THE Boston-Calcutta trade the average cargo for a ship from India is valued at \$1,000,000. But the Calcutta ships carry very little cargo from Boston to the Orient, the return cargo being taken on at New York and being largely case oil. Why Boston does not take advantage of the return trip of these East Indianmen she has been so fortunate to attract with her terminal facilities for handling cargo is one of the things worthy of consideration in re of Boston's commercial development.

### When Our Ships Reach Home

WASHINGTON's birthday will see the American fleet of battleships home. Home will look to the 16,000 seamen on board these ships as it never looked before. Not because they anticipate rest from prolonged activities, relaxation from the vigor of discipline, freedom to go where they will for a time and grasp hands with old comrades and kinsmen—but because of a deeper, profounder realization of home than they knew when they sailed away to circumnavigate the globe. The fleet has been watched with greatest interest by all foreign powers wherever it went—to South America, Hawaii, Australia, Japan, China, India, Egypt and the ports of the Mediterranean—but no foreign power has watched these matters with a closer eye than that one power which has drawn the sailor like a lodestone since his departure—the power of home.

The word "home" is Anglo-Saxon in origin and denotes the abode of affection, the congenial abiding place. Other nations have not this beautiful symbol. They have words for domicile, house, residence, but only the English-speaking nations of the world know the meaning of home and understand in a deep sense the meaning of home life. They know today why an American's home is the center of his happiness—the source of his ideals. It is because it is,

humanly speaking, the one spot to which a man comes in the certainty that he will there find peace, happiness and, above all things, love.

When the ships come home the men will bring with them a larger sense of the value of home life. They will have seen what constitutes the life of many nations, in many different lands, but they will have found that in none of these lands is there anything that quite corresponds to the home life of the Anglo-Saxon race. And as the anchors run out in Hampton Roads they will realize the abiding truth of that old line which you may call doggerel or fustian as anything else, but which survives because it contains something which neither doggerel nor fustian can destroy—

Be it ever so humble, there's no place like home.

WHEN Mrs. Margaret Deland opens her charming home, 35 Newbury street, near the Public Garden, today to the public of Boston for the inspection of her jonquils, hyacinths and tulips which she has grown to sell for charity, it will be the fifteenth annual occasion of this beautiful appeal to the patronage of the philanthropic. To have a Deland jonquil means happiness to others as well as oneself.

### The Fall of Kiamil Pasha

THE DISMISSAL of Kiamil Pasha may be, as is insisted in Constantinople, a political incident which might have occurred at any moment, in any other country. Every other country is not, however, engaged in the attempt to demonstrate before the world its fitness for constitutional government, and so what in another country might be regarded as an incident becomes in Turkey a serious problem. Rightly or wrongly the Young Turkish party has come to the conclusion that Kiamil was engaged in an intrigue for the restoration of the old regime. Backed as such an undertaking would be by all the elements of reaction, to say nothing of the religious bigotry which has been stirred up by the doubt as to whether constitutional government is entirely consonant with the teachings of the Koran, it became necessary in their estimation to strike and to strike swiftly. Whether there is any justification for the suspicion that the secret object of this intrigue was to force a conflict with Bulgaria for which he knew Turkey to be unprepared, in the hope that the opposition of the Young Turks would weaken their authority with the army, or that the conflict would break the army's power, it is difficult to say. But that some such idea must have influenced Parliament in its decision to demand his resignation is certain from the figures cabled of the division, which make it manifest that his own party must have deserted him, and voted with the Young Turks.

There are rumors enough and to spare of the wildest possible description, but as the facts filter out it will probably be found that the Young Turks have met and overcome a serious attempt to destroy the new constitutional regime.

NEW YORK CITY is on the lookout for a competent man with the qualities of leadership to put forward as candidate for mayor next November. With a bonded debt approaching that of the United States and the interest charge comparatively greater, it has need of a man scrupulous and vigilant who will be willing and able to exercise the keen scrutiny into its affairs which a private business would receive from its president. Though compensation for such unflinching service is not found in a mayor's salary or honors, commensurate satisfaction attaches to loyal service in every position.

THE HEARING of the committee on metropolitan affairs of the state Legislature of arguments for and against the amendments to the charter of the city of Boston, proposed in the recent report of the finance commission, has begun, and the addresses of Mayor Hibbard and former Governor Bates may be taken as fairly indicative of the general trend of those which will be made in support of the changes recommended. It must be admitted by opponents of the finance commission's draft that Mayor Hibbard's statement was clear, concise and to the point. He made no attempt to conceal the fact that a defense of the work of the commission must to a great degree be a defense of his own administration. Whether or not the mayor's statement will for this reason lose any weight in the minds of some, the fact remains that his appeal in behalf of changes in the charter which would enable the municipality to continue such approved reforms as he had succeeded in inaugurating will impress thinking people.

Former Governor Bates, in the capacity of representative of the corporation counsel, necessarily went into the legal phase of the amendments, and his address may be regarded as a formal presentation of the case for the municipality. In his remarks the two most important points brought out were, firstly, that the changes proposed are necessary, and, secondly, that the changes proposed are in line with legal requirements.

In the next few days we shall all share with the committee the privilege of learning the sentiments expressed in this connection by representatives of the different elements of the city's population. The hearing promises to be protracted and thorough. It is all important that it be carried on with the greatest possible latitude and the utmost freedom of expression.

It might be well at the outset to remind those who entertain positive opinions on either side of the questions at issue that calmness of discussion is one of the things most desirable. The assumption that those who favor or those who oppose the referendum are necessarily swayed by improper motives is not a reasonable, a sound, or a safe one. The differences of opinion on this point are not confined to any quarter or to any class.

We are seeking legislation at present which will enable Boston to overcome some of the difficulties which are besetting her in the conduct of her affairs. It will be the best plan to assume that the great majority of her citizens are in favor of an honest and efficient administration. If this were not the case the outlook would be hopeless, and that it is far from being hopeless any well-poised citizen can see.

EVERYBODY who sees any mention of the bouillabaisse served to Mr. Taft at New Orleans is certain to be reminded of the fact that there was once, and, for that matter, is still, a famous English writer named Thackeray.

### The Charter Amendments

A CELEBRATED French novelist once wrote a book on fallen monarchs he had known. It is true no one else had ever known them, or for that matter ever heard of them, but that is, as the writer himself would have claimed, a bagatelle. Two of these monarchs have lately been petitioning the French chamber for the restoration of their legal rights. They are Saidali, the sultan of Great Comoro, and Sadina Madurba, the sultana of Mohilla. The Comoro islands, which are situated in the Mozambique channel, were discovered by a man famous in his day as a navigator, the Dutchman Houtman. Houtman, like Hans Breitman's mermaid, has vanished away into the ewigkeit. Saidali and Sadina remain, and Sadina has become the wife of a Parisian gendarme. It is because Sadina has come, like Caesar before her, to the conclusion that it is better to be first in Mohilla than second in Paris, that she and Saidali have petitioned the Chamber to be restored to the sovereignty of the isles where their subjects swarm the palm trees for coconuts, or watch for turtles on the sands, commercial rights of which, they insist, the French protectorate has robbed them.

There are hundreds of these petty monarchs scattered over the globe, all taking themselves as seriously as the rulers of the greatest countries, who are being overwhelmed by the rising tide of civilization. There is a distinct element of pathos in the situation, but it is an element not infrequently modified by a knowledge of the manner in which they are wont to enforce their parental authority over their people. At the same time if they have got to disappear into the army of deposed monarchs, it should be with all the gentleness possible. And experience has shown that it is not the kindest thing to let them find their way into the capitals of the world.

### They Do Not Know Their Own Country

THERE is a phase of the annual exodus of Americans to Europe which has not been properly considered, although it has been slightly touched upon at times. We allude to the fact that those Americans who make European travel a practise, to the exclusion of travel in their own country, are not only thereby deprived personally of the acquirement of knowledge which they ought to have, but are prone to diffuse their ignorance, to the injury of the land upon which they turn their backs. A case in point: Countess von Bernstorff, wife of the new German ambassador, arrived in Washington with the expectation of finding it a rather dreary exchange for Cairo, Egypt. She had been informed, it seems, that our national capital was destitute of attractiveness and beauty, and the shameful thing about it is that she had been so impressed by conversation with Americans.

"I had met many Americans in Cairo," she says in a recent interview, "and, in fact, in Paris, London and Berlin, and always they would remark that while I would find Washington a delightful city from many points of view, I would miss many things from my long residence in the Old World, namely, statues, works of art, great buildings, and the general evidences of culture which age alone gives. I am delightfully disappointed in Washington. As for statues, I can hardly imagine where you could place more of them. I find that some of the residence portions of Washington compare with the best which Paris, Berlin or London can show."

It is only charitable to assume that the Americans who gave the Countess von Bernstorff an erroneous impression of Washington had never honored that city with a visit. A similar assumption will explain satisfactorily the ecstasy in which Americans abroad indulge in the presence of natural attractions which cannot be compared with those their own country has to offer, but which they have never seen.

But while we should be charitable to these people, it does not follow that we should condone or attempt to excuse their ignorance.

WHEN Canada, Mexico and the United States get together this week to discuss the conservation of the natural resources of this continent they will have the chance to regard each other's reserves with the scrutiny of friendship and an appreciation which may comprehend some closer relations in ties of mutual benefit.

GETTING AWAY, temporarily at least, from the many less important matters with which Boston is called upon at this time to deal, it is not improbable that some of our leading merchants are becoming restless under the seeming delay in dealing with the South American trade proposition. This is a big question and one worthy of the most serious thought of our biggest men. Constant reminders are coming in of the fact that one of the greatest opportunities ever presented to Boston for commercial expansion is being neglected.

The latest of these reminders is contained in the report which Dr. L. S. Rowe brings back to Washington from South America, where he has been laboring in the interest of a forthcoming Pan-American congress. Says he: "The old feeling of distrust is rapidly disappearing and is giving way to a real desire to cooperate with the United States in the development of continental solidarity. All the Southern American republics know us far better than we know them. In fact, the most serious danger is the ignorance prevailing throughout the United States with reference to South American conditions."

Now, this ignorance does not prevail among the leading merchants of Boston and we take it that it is because of their knowledge of the facts and their recognition of the necessity for action in the premises that certain of them propose to confer on the subject. These citizens must know that all of the conditions in South America at present are favorable to the beginning of commercial relations with the Latin American republics which will be of immeasurable value to this city and to this nation in the future.

Boston has been reminded time and again by those qualified to speak on the subject that she enjoys exceptional advantages as a South American exporting point. The mills which make the goods needed by the South Americans are at her very door; she can make better prices upon manufactured goods than any other city in the United States because she is the distributing agent for these mills; she can offer a better market for the raw products of South America than any other city, because the manufacturing district of which she is the center is the greatest consumer of raw material in this country.

In a word, if Boston does not secure a very large share of the trade of South America within the next few years—to have and to hold for all time—it will be because she has not reached out after it. We do not believe that she will allow this opportunity to slip by her.

### The Great Unknown

### Boston and South America



# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

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PRICE TWO CENTS.

## CITY CHARTER BILL ADVOCATED TODAY BY JUSTICE LOWELL

Head of the Circuit Court, at  
State House Hearing, Asks  
Civic Non-Partisanship for  
Boston.

## PRAISES MEASURE

Tells the Committee It Will  
Promote Honesty and Effi-  
ciency in the City Govern-  
ment.

### STATE HOUSE SUMMARY.

Representative Norman H. White says New Haven road has dodged question.  
Subject of playgrounds to receive much attention by Legislature this year.  
Bill compelling lights on all vehicles loses in committee.  
Lynn grade crossing report and recommendations held up.  
Governor Draper's staff for inauguration appointed.  
Chelsea protests proposed sharing of Suffolk county expenses by taxation.  
Hearing on Boston charter bill resumed by metropolitan affairs committee.  
Massachusetts Agricultural College budget asks for \$171,105.  
Bill to render suspended Boston city workmen eligible is opposed.  
Lowell petition for licensing board is heard.  
Labor committee gives hearings on lessening hours of work.  
Boston police commissioner asks for enlarged powers for patrolmen in the making of arrests without warrants.  
Hearings on employers' liability bills before the judiciary committee.

The committee on metropolitan affairs this morning continued the hearing on the revision of the Boston charter proposed by the finance commission, the morning hearing being given over to ex-Governor Bates and persons who favor the adoption of the charter. Judge Francis G. Lowell of the United States court was the first witness called. He said that he had appeared as a citizen interested in providing the best form of government possible for the city of Boston, and declared unreservedly in favor of the commission bill.

He believed that the citizens of Boston owe to the members of the finance commission a great debt for their fair, impartial and industrious investigation of the city's condition and needs.

The report itself, he said, is a sober, sane report, lacking in revolutionary changes; it is tempered to conform to existing conditions. The commission rejected all revolutionary recommendations such as a commission appointed by the Governor, a commission elected by the people, permitting non-residents to have a voice in the city's administration, and additional suffrage to large taxpayers. While changes are proposed, all have been kept within the institutions of Massachusetts.

The fault with the present form of government is that the city's money is wasted, not in carrying out the purposes of municipal government, but in maintaining political hackmen and in assisting politicians to their private ends, rather than in spending the city's money in the most economical manner possible. It has not been confined to either political party, and will continue until some change is made to make political parties less effective. What is aimed at is to

(Continued on Page Seven.)

## HILL APPOINTED IN MORAN'S PLACE

The appointment of Arthur D. Hill of Boston to be district attorney to succeed the late John B. Moran was made by Gov. Elton S. Draper this afternoon. The name of Mr. Hill was sent to the regular meeting of the Governor's council. The name will be voted on at the next meeting next Wednesday.

Arthur D. Hill was a prominent candidate against John B. Moran during the last campaign. He did not believe in the methods employed by Mr. Moran during his first term as district attorney and during the campaign they had many warm arguments. Mr. Hill was one of the first to be proposed for the position. His appointment will hold until a new official is elected in the fall elections, a special order for the election which will be issued by Governor Draper.

## RESIGNATION OF COOLEY FINAL

CHICAGO—Edwin G. Cooley, who has been offered the presidency of a Boston publishing company, will not withdraw his resignation as superintendent of Chicago schools.

The board of education Monday night sought to have him reconsider his determination, but after deliberation he has addressed a letter to the board making his resignation final.

**SCHOONER DRIVEN ON SHOALS.**  
NEW YORK—The four-masted schooner Merry W. Miles was driven on the shoals off Center Moriches, Long Island, early today. The schooner may be hauled safely off by tug boats which have started to the rescue. She is owned at Portland, Me., and carries a cargo of lumber.

## RETURNING FLEET RAPIDLY NEARING BATTLESHIP MAINE

Flagship Will Fire Salute of  
Thirteen Guns to Admiral  
Sperry's Blue Flag in Mid-  
Ocean.

## YANKTON IS AHEAD

NEW YORK—The American fleet returning from a trip around the world is expected to meet today the battleship Maine which is steaming out to sea. As soon as the Maine, flagship of the western fleet, comes near the Connecticut, she will fire a salute of 13 guns to Admiral Sperry's blue flag. At the same time the blue ensign used by Admiral Arnold, so long as he is senior officer present will come tumbling down, and a red flag will take its place, denoting second in command. This arrangement will make Rear Admiral Sontag, commanding the second squadron under Sperry, third in command.

The little dispatch boat Yankton, which has fought her way valiantly

around the world in company with or ahead of the fleet, is due at Hampton Roads today.

The armored cruisers North Carolina and Montana, which conveyed President-elect Taft and party to Panama, and which will form a part of the welcoming squadron to the returning battleship fleet, put in here Tuesday, anchoring far out in the roadstead. They will sail this noon to join the incoming armada.

The following wireless despatch was received here Tuesday night from the Atlantic battleship fleet:

"Fleet, 8 p.m., Feb. 16, 34.20 north, 52.49 west, 1220 miles Cape Henry. Smooth sea, fine weather. All well."

WASHINGTON—When the fleet enters Hampton Roads next Monday and is reviewed by President Roosevelt, it will form a procession over 10 miles in length, and the review will take 2½ hours. The President, after receiving Rear Admiral Sperry, the rear admiral and the captains on board the Mayflower at 2 p.m., and addressing them will go aboard each of the divisional flagships and address a representation of officers and crews.

## KNOX'S ELIGIBILITY QUESTION GETS THE HOUSE IN A TANGLE

Found Today That Passage  
of Pending Appropriation  
Bill Would Invalidate the  
"Enabling Act."

## SEEKING FOR LIGHT

WASHINGTON—Congress, when it passed the special resolution reducing the \$12,000 salary of the secretary of state to its former amount, \$8,000, with the design of thereby rendering Senator Knox eligible to a seat in the Taft cabinet, involved itself in a tangle which it will take the most expert parliamentarians to clear.

President-elect Taft has expressed his confidence in the constitutionality of the device whereby the senator's disability was removed, but it was pointed out today on the floor of the House that if pending legislation passes the Pennsylvania man might again be rendered ineligible, making it necessary to enact the special legislation all over again.

When the legislative, executive and judicial bill came back to the House today from conference it was ascertained that the bill carried the salary of the secretary of state at \$12,000 and that in its present state, if passed, it would have the effect of repealing the joint resolution reducing the salary which was passed in the House last Monday.

As a result of the discovery the House soon became involved in a dispute and Representative Payne of New York, Republican floor leader, recommended that the subject be postponed until tomorrow, in order that the situation might be carefully considered, and a correction adopted which would obviate the difficulty.

## Taft Cabinet Virtually Complete at the Capital

WASHINGTON—President-elect Taft Wednesday night had a long talk with the President over his trip to Panama. They went over the canal report with the engineers. The President-elect also held conferences with a number of other people on public affairs. He was pestered with questions relative to other members of his cabinet, but declined to say anything regarding his selections. It is regarded, however, as practically made up as follows:

SECRETARY OF STATE Philander C. Knox of Pennsylvania (if eligible).

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY—Willis Van Devanter of Wyoming, or Franklin McVeigh of Chicago.

SECRETARY OF WAR—Jacob M. Dickinson of Tennessee.

ATTORNEY GENERAL—George W. Wickersham of New York.

POSTMASTER GENERAL—Frank H. Hitchcock of Massachusetts.

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY—George von L. Meyer of Massachusetts.

SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR—Richard A. Ballinger of Washington.

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE—James Wilson of Iowa.

SECRETARY OF COMMERCE AND LABOR—Charles Nagel of Missouri.

## For Further Wash- ington News See Page 2.

## CHINA ENVOY SEES BRITISH OFFICIAL

LONDON—Tang Shao Yi, the special commissioner of the Chinese government, who is making a tour of the world, while in London had several long conferences with Foreign Secretary Grey, at which far eastern affairs were discussed. The matters touched on included the administration of Harbin and the opium problem. He has proceeded to Paris.

## LYNN MAYOR TRIES TO MAKE TAX RATE TWENTY DOLLARS

He Has Figured Out a Num-  
ber of Leaks That Should  
Be Stopped and Defects in  
System of Collections.

## INJUNCTION ON PAY

LYNN—Despite the decrease in available funds and increase in the cost of maintaining almost every municipal department, Mayor James E. Rich is determined to keep the city's tax rate down to \$20 this year.

"Impossible!" said the board of assessors when the mayor put the proposition up to them. Then he quietly did a little figuring on his own account by the results of which he now hopes to establish the possibility of his demand.

Here are a few of his figures: Back taxes, \$175,000 owed the city, upon which Lynn is yearly paying interest; \$200,000 to \$250,000 tied up in tax titles, acquired by a series of realty takings for non-payment of taxes which former collectors have failed to sell; \$20,000 due on uncollected sidewalk assessments; \$30,000 due for sewer assessments and \$15,000 due for water bills and incidentals.

"With this problem confronting us," says the mayor, "we must first of all insist upon a more economical administration of each department. The men in charge must find some better ways of conducting the city's affairs."

"Lynn does not get back 40 cents for every dollar spent, and it is due to lack of supervision of the work wholly. The corporation of Lynn can get as good a return for money expended as any other corporation, provided those in charge see to it that it does."

A tax rate of \$20 is now thought probable. State Tax Commissioner W. D. Trefry of Boston has agreed to come to Lynn on Feb. 24 with a view to helping to solve the problem of the city's unpaid taxes.

## EXPLAINS WORDS OF LOWELL MAYOR

LOWELL, Mass.—Mayor George H. Brown seems to have been misunderstood in regard to his utterance at a charter meeting Monday night about goods being delivered without being weighed by a city weigher. What Mayor Brown said was that goods had been "delivered to a city department without being weighed by the city weigher, and this was omitted by an order." The mayor did not say it was by Purchasing Agent MacKenzie's order, as he has been quoted as saying. Purchasing Agent MacKenzie replied to this by saying "I want the mayor to give me all the information he has."

AMENDMENT ADOPTED.

The amendment to the naval bill, which empowers the President to keep half the United States fleet on the Pacific coast, was this afternoon adopted by the Senate, 51 to 12.

## INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL COMMISSION MAKES ITS ANNUAL REPORT

Paper Submitted Today Con-  
tains Several Important  
Recommendations for Aid  
From Legislature.

## COVERS WIDE FIELD

Considerable Space Is Devot-  
ed to the Immediate Need  
of Training Girls to Earn  
Their Living.

The Massachusetts commission on industrial education submitted its third annual report today. The paper covers a wide field and treats of the work done, the improvements needed and contains an appeal for legislative and public aid.

It recommends that on approval of the commission of any city or town, the state pay a sum proportionate to the total amount raised by local taxation and expended to support the public schools for each \$1000 of valuation, and that one fifth of this be for industrial education.

Day schools have been established at Montague and Northampton, and evening schools at Beverly, Boston, Brookton, Cambridge, Chicopee, Lawrence, Natick, New Bedford, Pittsfield, Taunton and Waltham.

The main features of the legislation of 1908 are: First, the extension of the term of the commission from three to five years; that is, until August, 1911; second, the addition of a sixth member to the commission, who shall be a woman; third, the further delegation to the commission of all necessary powers in the conduct and maintenance of independent industrial schools; fourth, the requirement that moneys appropriated for the maintenance of industrial schools, whether appropriated by the state or by municipalities, must be expended under the direction or with the approval of the commission; sixth, the requirement that such schools must be approved by the commission as to location, courses and methods of instruction, in order to receive state aid as provided for in chapter 505 of the acts of 1906; seventh, the provision that the commission may grant permission to any resident of Massachusetts to attend an authorized industrial school in any other city or town than that of his residence, provided that his own town does not maintain such a school in whole or in part; ninth, the provision that the commission may fix a tuition fee which the home town is required to pay in case of pupils residing in outside towns; the state to repay to the town one half of the tuition fee so paid.

The present members of the commission are Paul H. Hannis, chairman; A. Lincoln Elgie, Charles H. Winslow, Carl

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## CAMBRIDGE HOLDS CLOSE PRIMARIES

Mayor Walter C. Wardwell of Cambridge was today announced as the winner of the contest in Cambridge for the nomination for mayor, defeating Alderman Charles H. Lake by 929 votes.

The Democrats selected William F. Brooks to lead their ticket at the coming March election, in one of the most spirited city primaries Cambridge has ever known.

Although the polls closed at 9 o'clock Tuesday evening the counting of the ballots was not completed until early this forenoon.

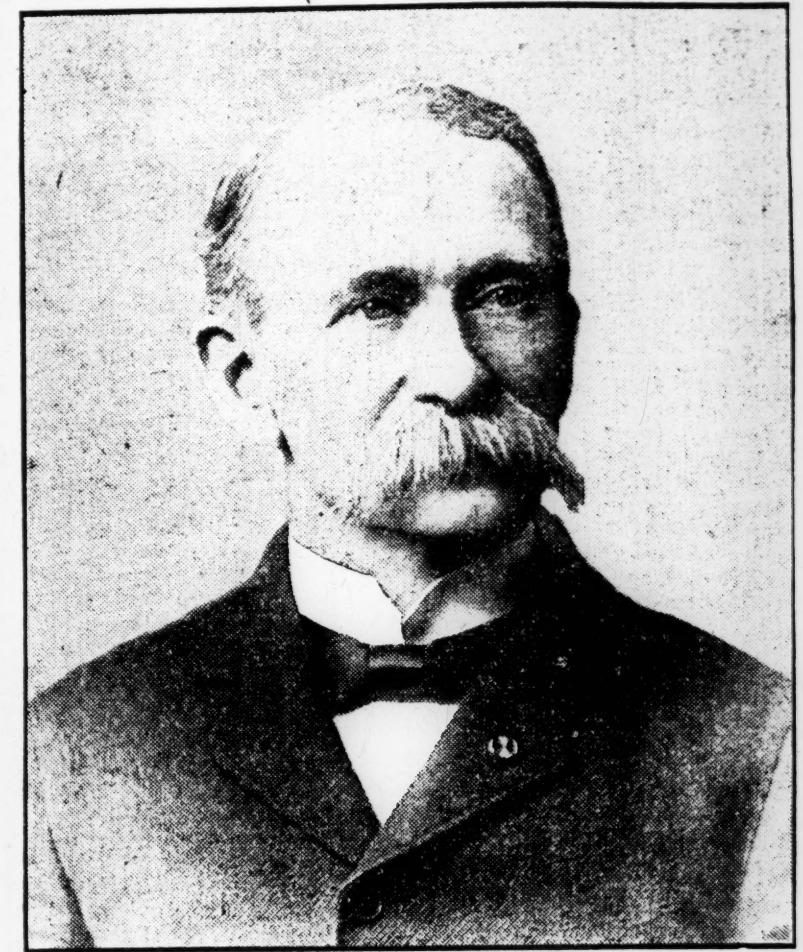
In the nonpartisan assessorship contest E. C. Coolidge defeated R. P. Ellis for the nomination by a vote of 864 to 447.

In the aldermanic contests there were 21 aspirants for the 11 places on the Democratic ticket and 14 in the nonpartisan. In the order that they finished they are as follows:

Democratic—Jeremiah Corkery, J. Pierce Quilty, James F. Black, John P. Brennan, Joseph M. Casey, Joseph A. Sullivan, Edward B. James, Michael M. O'Connor, Dennis F. Hurley, Bernard F. Fallon and John Allen.

Nonpartisan—Marshall F. Blanchard, Henry W. Beal, Lawrence G. Brooks, George Stephens, John F. Danskin, Winslow H. Dodge, Philip P. Sharples, John V. W. Lawson, Richard F. Higgins, William A. Parker, Oliver D. Clary.

## New Commander of the G. A. R.



JOHN L. PARKER OF LYNN.

Newly-elected Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Massachusetts.

## GRAND ARMY TODAY INSTALLS OFFICERS FOR ENSUING YEAR

The Sons of Veterans and the  
Ladies of the G. A. R. Are  
Still to Choose Their Lead-  
ers for Coming Year.

## DAY ENDS BUSINESS

The second day of the 43d annual encampment of the Massachusetts department of the Grand Army of the Republic was marked today by the installation of the officers elected Tuesday.

The G. A. R. veterans at Faneuil Hall received official visits from committees of the Massachusetts department, Woman's Relief Corps, the Daughters of Veterans, the Sons of Veterans, the Army Nurses and the Sons of Veterans' Auxiliary, all of whom presented the veterans with flowers and greetings. Retiring Department Commander Alfred S. Roe and the officers of the encampment received.

After the receiving of the delegations the new officers were installed. The installing officer was Commander-in-Chief Henry M. Nevins.

The allied organizations which opened their annual sessions in Boston on Tuesday also will be busy. The forenoon sessions of the G. A. R. and Woman's Relief Corps will be devoted to the installation of the officers selected Tuesday and the afternoon program will be varied.

The Sons of Veterans and the Ladies of the G. A. R. are to elect and install officers for the ensuing year. All business will be cleared up in order that all may join in the big campfire to be held under the direction of the Woman's Relief Corps tonight.

The officers of the G. A. R. installed at Faneuil Hall this forenoon include: Commander, John L. Parker of Lynn; senior vice-commander, J. Wilbur Brown of Stoneham; junior vice-commander, Granville C. Fiske of Ash.

(Continued on Page Two.)

## LOWELL'S PARK PLANS NUMEROUS

LOWELL, Mass.—Lowell's park commissioners are making splendid headway for the coming season. Two new playgrounds will be added to the park system and the canal banks will be converted into parks, as at a hearing on a bill for this purpose at the State House Monday no opposition was made to the bill, which will no doubt become a law.

## HUNDRED AND FORTY MILLIONS MORE FOR THE PANAMA CANAL

President Today Officially In-  
dorses the Report of the  
Taft Board of Engineers  
—Approves "Lock" Type.

## LOWERS GATUN DAM

Increase Over the Original  
Estimate Due to Changes  
and Greater Cost of Labor  
and Materials.

### WASHINGTON NEWS SUMMARY.

Primary senatorial election idea growing in national popularity.  
President's naval reform plan attracts much interest at capital.  
The date of the extra tariff session has been fixed for March 15.  
Statehood advocates plan to force action in Senate.  
Ex-Governor Guild retires from Washington memorial commission.  
Ship subsidy bill introduced omits ten-year contract feature.  
Paul Bartlett is awarded contract for marble group in House pediment.  
Senate recommends that half the navy be kept on the Pacific.  
Favorable report on Canadian fisheries treaty in Senate.  
Another tangle in the House over Knox eligibility.

WASHINGTON—President Roosevelt today put his official endorsement on the present plan of construction of the Panama canal. In submitting to Congress in a special message the report of the board of consulting engineers who recently accompanied President-elect Taft to the isthmus, the President cordially endorses their conclusion that the lock type of canal is the proper one. In fact, he says "it would be inexcusable folly to change to a sea-level canal."

He also approves the lowering of the Gatun dam 20 feet, as recommended by the engineers, and says he has directed this change to be made. The engineers report that owing to changes and the increased cost of labor and materials the canal will cost in all \$360,000,000, or \$143,000,000 more than the original estimate.

The message in full follows: "To the Senate and House of Representatives: I submit herewith the report of the engineers appointed by me to accompany the ex-secretary of war, the Hon. William H. Taft, to the isthmian canal to look into the condition of the canal work and especially to report upon the feasibility and safety of the Gatun dam project, with a view to deciding whether or not there should be any change in the plans, in accordance with which the canal is being constructed, these plans having been adopted by the Congress.

"I am happy to report to you that the accompanying document shows in clearest fashion that the Congress was wise in the position it took, and that it would be an inexcusable folly to change from the proposed lock canal to a sea level canal. In fact, this report not only determines definitely the type of canal, but makes it evident that hereafter, any attack on this type, the lock type, is in reality merely an attack upon the policy of building any canal at all.

"The board of engineers who signed this report are, of all the men in their profession, within or without the United States, the best qualified to judge of the canal project."

(Continued on Page Two.)

## PROVIDENCE GETS NEW POSTMASTER

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Walter A. Kilton has been appointed postmaster of Providence by President Roosevelt, to fill the position made vacant by the resignation of Clinton D. Sewell. The fact that Mr. Sewell had sent his resignation to Washington was not known, and until the news of the new appointee was received nobody thought there was to be any change. Mr. Kilton has been assistant postmaster.

His promotion is pleasing to the entire force, inasmuch as the appointee began as a clerk about 26 years ago and rose through all the various offices in the local department. He entered the service March 5, 1883. Jan. 12, 1891, he was made acting superintendent of mails and May 11, 1901, was made assistant postmaster.

## LOWELL Y. M. C. A. MEMBERS' NIGHT

LOWELL, Mass.—Members' night at the Y. M. C. A. will be Thursday evening, when a concert will be given under the auspices of the social committee. The tickets are free to members, two being sent to all seniors and members of women's auxiliary.

The program includes all local talent, the list comprising the brass quartet of the Lowell Cadet Band; W. F. Thornton, reader; Alice Bagley, vocalist; William J. Wilson, the Y. M. C. A. baritone, and John Myers in character songs. The Salem Cadet Band will give a program at the men's meeting at Hathaway's, next Sunday. The Rev. J. M. Craig will speak.

## First Authoritative Figures of Panama Canal Cost

ORIGINAL estimate, including purchase of French company's rights..... \$217,000,000  
Estimate submitted today by Taft board of engineers..... 360,000,000  
Increase..... 143,000,000

The additional cost is attributed by the board to changes ordered since construction was begun and the greater cost of labor and materials.

The board declares emphatically in favor of the lock canal as planned and says that the Gatun Dam is absolutely safe, so much so that they recommend the lowering of the above water portion 20 feet.

President Roosevelt in his accompanying message to Congress indorses the report, says that it would be "inexcusable folly" to change to a sea level canal and says that he has already directed the lowering of the dam as recommended.

## HISTORICAL BODY RECEIVES A HOME

CONCORD, N. H.—The New Hampshire Historical Society expects that the year 1910 will see it dwelling in a handsome building fronting on Park, State and Green streets, in this city, the gift to the society from Mr. and Mrs. Edward Tuck, now residents of Paris, France.







# Leading Events in Athletic World—Cleveland Gets Young

## BOSTON AMERICANS SELL "CY" YOUNG TO CLEVELAND CLUB

Last of the Original World's Champions Goes to Lajoie's Team for Two Players and Cash.

CHICAGO—The sale of Denton T. Young, the famous pitcher of the Boston Americans, to the Cleveland club was the chief business transacted at the first session of the American League owners in this city Monday. He was sold for a money consideration and Pitches Chech and Ryan.

No man ever became more popular at baseball than Young. He is the greatest pitcher the game has ever produced. He began his major league baseball career at Cleveland in 1890, and undoubtedly will finish right where he began.

He stands as one of the most remarkable athletes in history. He is 41 years of age, yet is regarded as one of the best pitchers in the country today. His feat of pitching a no-hit no-run game, allowing only one man to reach first, shows what he is still able to do.

His great success has been due to his robust constitution, and the fact that he is an outdoor man. Reel on a farm in Ohio, he is a lover of the open. When his season is finished he immediately returns to his farm and works the entire winter. About the only time he is indoors is when he sleeps and eats.

During the 19 years he has taken part in no less than 762 games. He has won 479 of the games, losing 275, which gives him an average of .628. He has struck out 2309 batsmen and given but 593 bases on balls, or less than a base to a game.

### NEW MOTOR CLUB MEETS TONIGHT.

The Boston Motor Club will meet tonight at the Oxford. One of the most important matters to be considered will be the report of the conference committee which had a meeting with the Bay State A. A. officials Monday night. An agreement has been reached to prevent friction between the two clubs, and the members of the Boston club will be given the report to act upon it. The question of permanent quarters will be settled tonight and officers will be elected.

### BOWDOIN NAMES DAWSON.

BRUNSWICK, Me.—Harley Dawson of Buxton will be the coach of the Bowdoin College baseball team the coming season.

SOLD TO CLEVELAND.



DENTON T. YOUNG.  
Boston Americans' Star Pitcher.

## PILGRIMS WILL VISIT BOSTON

According to information received here the English Pilgrim Association football team will visit this city during its tour of America this spring.

When it became known that the Pilgrims were to make another invasion of the American soccer fields, President Thomas Barker of the Boston Rovers football club forwarded an invitation to Capt. Fred Milnes, the Sheffield amateur, to bring his team to Boston, with the result that Captain Milnes has accepted the invitation.

The Rovers' managers who begin preparations at once for the match and they are to try and secure one of the baseball parks for the game.

## SWISS PRESIDENT RESUMES OFFICE

The new President of the Swiss Republic, who will hold office for 1909, is M. Adolphe Deucher of Thurgovie. M. Deucher is a vigorous octogenarian and has been President of three previous occasions. He was first elected a member of the Federal Council in 1883—26 years ago, says the Westminster Gazette. It is interesting to note that of the Presidents of the Swiss Republic six have come from Zurich.

## PRINCETON HAS A NEW POLICY

Supervising Committee Appointed to Have Charge of Coaching Eleven for Next Year.

PRINCETON, N. J.—The faculty committee on outdoor sports has made public a plan by which Princeton's football team will be coached during the next two years. Howard Hendrick '04, Walter C. Booth '00 and Philip King '93 are to constitute a supervising committee to act with the captain in directing the development of the eleven. They will serve gratuitously for a term of two years. They will have power to appoint a field coach and assistants, trainer, etc., and a coach for the freshman team.

H. L. Dowd, end on last season's team, has been named for freshman coach, but the other coaches have not yet been chosen.

John B. Fine, athletic director, who sent in his resignation to the athletic association on Jan. 1, has been asked to continue in office till June 1, so that the baseball and track teams this spring will not be affected by the proposed changes in the athletic policies. A supervising committee may be appointed for the other major sports if success attends the scheme in football.

The detailed plan with respect to the powers of the supervising committee over the field coach and assistants will be announced soon. The plan may, if successful, be followed in the other major sports, though for the present there will be no change.

Expenditures, however, by undergraduate managers, as well as graduate coaches, will have to be sanctioned hereafter by the athletic treasurer. An entirely new constitution is being drafted for the athletic association and will be published next month.

### YALE GETS EARLY START.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Owing to the open condition of the harbor here, several candidates for the Yale crews indulged in outdoor practice Tuesday. The first eight is rowing as follows: Stroke, Howe, captain; No. 7, Mills; No. 6, Hyde; No. 5, Baker; No. 4, Van Sinderen; No. 3, Howard; No. 2, Glenn; and bow, Rice.

### PRINCETON'S SWIMMING DATAS.

PRINCETON, N. J.—The schedule of the Princeton swimming team is as follows: Feb. 20, Columbia at Princeton; 27, Harvard at Princeton; March 6, Yale at Princeton; 13, College of City of New York at New York; 20, University of Pennsylvania at Princeton; 27, Intercollegiate championships at New York.

## ROWING BEGUN AT PRINCETON

Crews Expect to Be Well Advanced by Second Week in March, When Outdoor Work Begins.

PRINCETON—Actual work has been begun by the candidates for the Princeton crews, and much interest is taken in it, as races are to be held with other college eights this year for the first time. The work is light now. The rowing machines have been moved from the boathouse and installed in the basement of the gymnasium.

The men have been divided into squads and given light practice on the machines, consisting of but 10 or 15 minutes' work. As they make progress the amount of work on the machines is to be gradually increased and the squads will be given a short run daily to conclude practice. It is expected that with favorable weather conditions the crews will be able to be out on the water by March 10 at the latest, provided the indoor work is satisfactory enough to warrant it.

Coach C. S. Titus has been down from New York, met the candidates and divided them into squads. He will be down three times a week during the indoor season to direct the work, and Capt. N. Armour, '09, will be in charge the rest of the time.

### SPEARHEAD DEFAULTS MATCH.

PHILADELPHIA—Not a single match was played Tuesday in the national squash racquet tournament. Four matches were down for decision, and in each instance a default was recorded. McGlynn defaulted to Miskew, Frazier defaulted to Wister, Spearhead defaulted to Freeland and Garty defaulted to Jennings. The finals lie between the champion Miskew and W. L. Freeland, the present champion.

### BOWERMAN AFTER TWO MEN.

CHICAGO—Manager Bowerman of the Boston Nationals is after two of the Chicago Nationals. The players in question are Miller, an outfielder who was with Wausau last year, and White, a pitcher for Lancaster in 1908.

### COLUMBIA TO ROW NAVY.

NEW YORK—Arrangements have been completed for an eight-oared shell race between the Columbia varsity and the varsity crew of the Naval Academy. The race will be rowed May 8.

### IN THE NEXT BERMUDA RACE.

NEW YORK—George S. Runk's auxiliary schooner yacht, the Margaret, will be one of the entries in the next Bermuda sailing race.

## CHICAGO MEETING RESULTS IN MANY BASEBALL DEALS

Schedule for the National League Is Announced and Adopted Without Change—American Postponed.

CHICAGO—The chief business done by the National league baseball owners at the opening session of the annual meeting in this city Tuesday was the adopting of the schedule for 1909. The schedule was adopted as drawn up without change, and it was decided that in the future the annual meetings will be held in New York on the second Tuesday in December. Special meetings of the league will be decided upon by the directors whenever emergency arises.

Two important moves were made by Presidents Comiskey of the Americans and Murphy of the Nationals. The former secured C. C. Cravath, a Boston American outfielder, and President Murphy purchased George Browne of the Boston Nationals.

Browne was purchased from the Boston Nationals for \$1500. Chance believes Browne will play an improved game this season, as he wanted to be with the world's champions.

The American league made up its schedule in record-breaking time, but final action was postponed until today when it was probably adopted. The class AA league teams, comprising the American association, Eastern league and Pacific Coast league, were under consideration during the greater part of the session, but action was deferred until today.

The national commission held a short session, at which the national agreement was the sole topic of discussion. No definite action was taken. The class AA leagues were represented by President O'Brien of the American association and President P. T. Powers of the Eastern league.

### LASKER WINS GAME.

ST. PETERSBURG—The second round of the international chess masters' tournament was played Tuesday. Champion Lasker faced Fleischmann, while Schlechter was opposed to Vidmar. The champion disposed of Fleischmann, but Schlechter was beaten by Vidmar. Bernstein added another victory to his score by beating Salwe.

## Notes From the Field of Sports

The All-Jamaica cricket team defeated the Philadelphia players Tuesday by nine wickets.

The St. Nicholas hockey team won an uninteresting game from the Hockey Club at New York Tuesday night. The score was 5 to 1.

H. P. Bemis, catcher for the Cleveland Americans, is confined to his home and may not be able to join that club at the start of the season.

Fred Burchell of the Boston Americans was the first man in uniform to throw a baseball across the new Boston training field at Hot Springs.

## ANDREW SMITH TO COACH U. OF P.

PHILADELPHIA—At a meeting of the University of Pennsylvania football committee Tuesday afternoon Andrew Smith '04 was elected head coach of the 1909 football team and the Carlisle Indians were given Oct. 30 on the schedule.

The choice of Smith as head coach has been virtually decided since Metzgar refused, owing to business duties, to take charge of the team for another year.

### MARINE CORPS TROPHY.

WASHINGTON—A trophy for a competition in rifle shooting to be known as the "Marine Corps trophy" has been decided upon by the officers of the marine corps and \$1500 contributed by them for the purchase of a cup which will be turned over to the National Rifle Association. It will be competed for yearly and will be open to all comers using any rifle, any military sight, with any ammunition, shooting at any position. The trophy is to be held by the winner for one year and to be engraved with name and total score each year.

### CREW CANDIDATES REPORT.

Candidates for the crew of New York University reported to Coach Connell Monday. Much interest is being taken at this college in this sport this year.

### FRESHMEN REPORT AT HARVARD.

Fifty-one freshmen have reported to coach C. D. Moss '09 of the Harvard freshman baseball squad. Practice will be held regularly in the cage until the weather permits the men to get outdoors. The freshman pitchers and catchers have been working with the varsity battery candidates, and will continue in those squads for a few days.

Clarence H. Dittick, captain of the Tufts football team for 1909, has left college, but hopes to return in time for fall work.

The Crescent Hockey Club, champions of the Boston Hockey League, are trying to arrange a game with the New York A. C. seven, champions of the Amateur Hockey League. Neither club has lost a league game.

Willor Wright has announced that he will not be able to compete for the international aviation cup in Paris next October, as business engagements will prevent. There is a cash prize of \$5000 and a cup to the club the competitor represents.

## MCCORMICK WINS OPENING MATCH

NEW YORK—First honors in the opening round of the amateur racquet championship went to the West Tuesday when H. F. McCormick of Chicago defeated Grenville Clark of the home club, 9-15, 15-13, 15-5, 13-18, 15-3. The other matches scheduled were all decided by default.

Four games are scheduled for today: W. J. Feron, Chicago, vs. Lawrence Waterbury, New York; Erskine Hewitt, New York, vs. George H. Brooke, Philadelphia; G. C. Clarke, Jr., vs. G. A. Thorne, Chicago.

### ARRANGE TWENTY-MILE RACE.

TORONTO, Ont.—Alfred Shrubbs, the famous English professional runner, has signed an agreement to race Longboat at Hamilton's point some time between the 22d and 29th of May, the distance to be 20 miles. "This will be the final and deciding race between us," said Shrubbs immediately after he had attached his signature to the document.

### TRUBE AFTER MILE RECORD.

NEW YORK—H. L. Trube, the former Cornell runner, now representing the New York Athletic Club, who won the one-mile race for the classic Martinique cup in 4m. 19.4-5s., is to try for the record made by Connell of 4m. 13-3-5s., which has stood since Aug. 15, 1895.

## Bowling Results.

### AMATEUR BOSTON PIN LEAGUE.

	1	2	3	Totals
Central .....	333	471	519	1323
Dudley .....	377	454	437	1268
Highland .....	316	467	462	1245
Newtowne .....	369	464	465	1298

## ENTOMBED MINERS RESCUED TODAY

NEWCASTLE, Eng.—Thirty-two miners were rescued this morning from the Stanley coal mine, which was wrecked Tuesday afternoon by an explosion. One hundred and eight miners are still unaccounted for in the Brookwell seam. Rescuers who came from the shaft today say there appears to be no way of getting into or out of this seam. The passage is blocked by tons of fallen stone, and the rescuing party is in constant danger. The timbering of the mine is burning and the place is filling with gas and smoke.

## MIDDLESEX NORTH INSTITUTE MEETS

LOWELL, Mass.—The Middlesex North Institute is being held today in the Grange Hall in Braintree Center. The speaker is to be Judge Robert W. Hall of Northampton on "Town and Town Meeting Law." The afternoon subject is "Uncle Sam's Farm, or the Yellowstone Park." Rev. C. E. Merrill will deliver the address of welcome, the response being by the ex-president of the grange, H. J. Tolles.

### MAKES COTTON BOBBINS.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—The Ashe-Lee Manufacturing Company of Marshallville, recently incorporated for \$125,000, will manufacture bobbins, spindles and other cotton mill supplies.

## TALKS ON MAKING A MARKET GARDEN FROM WASTE LAND

Hal Fullerton, Expert on the Subject, Delights Audience at the Boston Young Men's Christian Association.

### COSTS VERY LITTLE

Hal B. Fullerton, editor of the "Long Island Agronomist," talked to an interested audience of the Boston Young Men's Christian Association on the subject, "The Lure of the Land," Tuesday evening. Invitations had been sent out to many gardeners in this vicinity.

Mr. Fullerton presented a most interesting story, simply told, of the development of a market garden from scrublands long known as "waste." The colored illustrations were reproductions from photographs taken as the work progressed and formed a complete description of the ingenious methods used to convert waste lands into wonderfully productive market gardens at a minimum of expense and a maximum of results.

Twentieth century pioneering in one of the earliest settled sections of the United States was made particularly interesting because of the numerous illustrations of home life of these modern pioneers, with the woman's side of it and also that of the children, forcibly presented. Modern conveniences were not left behind. How they were obtained at a trifling cost proved of much interest. Not only were pictures of growing crops shown, but specimens of little-known vegetable delicacies, as well as the usual varieties, were pictured with surroundings that removed them from the usual cut-and-dried record of fact photos.

Mrs. Fullerton is Edith Loring Fullerton, the author of "How to Make a Vegetable Garden," "The Lure of the Land," and other stories of out-door life with flowers as well as vegetables, and full partner with her husband from start to finish of this successful market garden development. The very important part played by her and the children adds the human interest so frequently lacking in the stories in prose or pictures covering the only life worth living.

### BENEFIT PLAN FOR EMPLOYEES.

CHICAGO—The Chicago Telephone company announces a mutual benefit scheme affecting its 8000 employees. The company will duplicate such sums as are placed in the fund by the employees.

## USING SEAWEED FOR MATTRESSES

Consul M. J. Hendrick of Moncton, N. B., reports that two representatives of an American mattress manufacturing company spent a portion of the summer on the south shore of Northumberland strait in the vicinity of Malagash and north shore Wallace, Nova Scotia, investigating the quality and quantity of seaweed, of which, during certain storms, large quantities are driven ashore at different points. As a result 130 tons of seaweed, said to be of excellent quality for mattress making, was gathered and shipped to the United States.

Hitherto only small quantities of this material have been gathered for fertilizing purposes, the balance going to waste.

### MCCORMACKS BUY MINES.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Henry B. and Vance McCormack of Pennsylvania have purchased the Eureka Mining & Development Company over 400 acres of brown ore land, comprising two mines in operation, for \$180,000.

## Smith College Notes

NORTHAMPTON, Mass.—The five sophomores elected to membership in the Alpha Society Monday were: Margaret Townsend of Plainfield, N. J.; Eleanor Goddard of Worcester, Mass.; Mary Rice of Hudson, N. Y.; Dorothy Abbott and Katherine Burdell of Brooklyn.

Fifty girls have left college since September, 29 from the freshman class, 11 from the sophomore, 7 from the junior, and 3 from the senior class. The senior class now numbers 320. When it first entered in September, 1905, there were 402 members. Of the 119 who have left the class 13 graduated with 1908 last year. Nine of the 37 who have joined the class since 1905 have entered this year with degrees of B. A. from other colleges.

### WILL REPRESENT Y. M. C. A.

NORTH ABINGTON, Mass.—Secretary R. O. Snow, Ralph Brett, Leland Clark, Lyle Bemis and Stanton Wales will represent the local Y. M. C. A. at the annual conference of the boys' department of the Y. M. C. A. to be held in Providence, beginning next Friday and ending Sunday.

## AMERICAN GIVES MONEY TO QUEEN

ROME—Ambassador and Mrs. Griscom were received in audience by Queen Helena Tuesday and presented to Her Majesty \$250,000 from the American Red Cross Society for the foundation of an orphanage to care for 100 children who lost their parents in the Calabrian earthquake.

The international committee has decided to set aside \$2,500,000 to found 10 orphanages, each accommodating 100 children.

Queen Helena stated that she would express her thanks directly to the American Red Cross.

### DIVINITY STUDENT RHODES SCHOLAR

FREDERICKTON, N. B.—L. Ralph Sherman of this city was named Monday as the Rhodes scholarship appointee from New Brunswick. Sherman is 22 years old, a graduate of the University of New Brunswick, 1907, and is at present a divinity student at Bishop's College, Lennoxville, Que. He is a brother of Frank Sherman, assistant general manager of the Royal Bank of Canada.

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## SPEECH BY BRITISH KING BEFORE CROWD OPENS PARLIAMENT

Monarch Expresses Gratification for Progress of the Treaties Effected With the United States.

### TALKS ON BERLIN

LONDON—Parliament opened Tuesday with a speech from the throne by King Edward. A greater crowd than usual gathered at Westminster. King Edward was accompanied to the throne by Queen Alexandra, the Prince and Princess of Wales and other members of the royal family. A day of bright sunshine and the fact that this was the first public appearance of their Majesties since their return from Berlin were largely responsible for the outpouring of the people.

The House of Lords was filled with peers and peeresses, members of the House of Commons, diplomats and other representatives of the official and social life of London. Ambassador Reid and J. T. B. Carter, secretary of the American embassy, were in the diplomatic section.

King Edward's speech opened with a graceful allusion to his recent visit to Berlin, declaring that it "will tend to strengthen these amicable feelings between the two countries that are essential to their mutual welfare and the maintenance of peace."

"Satisfactory progress has been made," he said, "in the negotiations on outstanding questions with the United States. A treaty to regulate the use of waterways adjacent to the international boundary between Canada and the United States has been arranged, and this question being one of special Canadian interest, the advice of the Dominion government was sought and followed throughout."

"My ambassador at Washington has negotiated also, with the cooperation of the Canadian and Newfoundland ministers of justice, an agreement for reference to arbitration of the North American fisheries question, and I trust that this agreement will be the means of effecting a final and friendly settlement of matters which have been long under discussion between this country and the United States."

His Majesty, in referring to the budget, declared that "in consequence of pensions and the increase which has become necessary in the cost of my navy, the expenditures this year will be considerably in excess of those of the past 12 months."

In the course of the debate on the King's speech in both the House of Lords and the House of Commons the speakers all felicitated the government on the success of the recent negotiations with America.

### Domestic Briefs

NEW YORK—The total engagement of gold for shipment from here to South America this year amounts to \$7,500,000.

TOPEKA—A bill has been introduced in the Kansas Legislature which taxes bachelors over 45 years old \$25 a year.

PITTSBURG, Pa.—William A. Magee, Republican, has been elected mayor of this city by a plurality of nearly 35,000.

NEW YORK—Bonds of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company for \$15,000,000 have been placed on the market.

NEW YORK—The plans are about complete whereby the Baltimore & Ohio system acquires the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad.

MADISON, Wis.—United States Senator Stephenson has explained to the Wisconsin legislative committee how he spent \$107,000 in the last campaign.

### AFRICANS LIKE SHOES OF LYNN

"You know, of course," said a watch factory foreman, "how Lynn captured the African shoe trade by making shoes that squeaked loudly. The native considers the discomfort and expense of American shoes quite futile if they don't squeak as he walks, like an ill-greased cart wheel, says the Philadelphia Bulletin."

"We have now captured the African cheap watch trade by turning out a good dollar watch that ticks like a boiler factory. You should hear this tick through a feather mattress. In fact, natives wearing our watches tick audibly. As they swagger along their American shoes squeaking and their American watches ticking, they give out as loud noise as a brass band."

### PITTSBURG BRIBE TRIAL IS BEGUN

PITTSBURG, Pa.—A. A. Vilsack, former cashier of the German National Bank, was the principal witness Tuesday in the trial in the criminal court of W. W. Ramsey, former president of the same institution, charged with bribing Councilman John F. Klein in connection with securing municipal deposits for his bank. The trials of Vilsack, Klein and other councilmen involved in the alleged bribery will follow Ramsey's trial.

## King Edward Glad to Have Pact With America

LONDON—King Edward in his speech from the throne in opening Parliament, says Canada's good advice was followed with treaties with the United States in the fisheries case. A graceful reference to His Majesty's recent visit to Berlin was also made, as follows:

"I was much impressed and gratified at the warmth of the public reception given to the Queen and myself by all classes of the community," he said. "It afforded me great pleasure to meet the Emperor of Germany and the Empress again, and I feel confident that the expressions of cordial welcome with which we were greeted in Berlin will tend to strengthen those amicable feelings between the two countries that are essential to their mutual welfare and the maintenance of peace."

"Satisfactory progress has been made in the negotiations on outstanding questions with the United States. A treaty to regulate the use of waterways adjacent to the international boundary between Canada and the United States has been arranged, and this question being one of special Canadian interest, the advice of the Dominion government was sought and followed throughout."

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## Brimmer School Graduates Dine

At Annual Meeting of the Association a Movement Is Started to Preserve the Old Name.

### ELECT NEW OFFICERS

The Brimmer School Association at the 32d annual dinner and business meeting, held Tuesday evening at the Copley Square Hotel, opposed the proposed change of the name Brimmer for the building, to that of the Lincoln school.

As the new structure will serve both the former Brimmer and Winthrop districts, the graduates indicated they would be willing to compromise on a combination name of Brimmer-Winthrop or Winthrop-Brimmer. The ball was started rolling by retiring president C. R. G. Spear in a speech.

A committee of seven was appointed to prepare carefully all arguments for retaining the name of Brimmer, to circulate petitions not only through the district in which the Brimmer and Winthrop schools are located, but through the whole city, to enlist the cooperation of other school associations, and, finally, if necessary, to hold a mass meeting in Faneuil Hall.

Officers were elected as follows: President, Edward Norton; vice-



C. R. G. SPEAR, Who presided at the reunion of the Brimmer School Association at the Copley Square Hotel.

president, John J. Keenan; secretary, Dr. A. H. Gillson; treasurer, N. O. Parker; historian, C. R. G. Spear. Sol Bacharach was re-elected trustee for three more years. A few changes were made in the board of directors. Secretary Gillson was late at the dinner having been delayed by the storm in getting here from Providence. Retiring President C. R. G. Spear presided.

## HOW COLLEGE DAILY PAPER AT HARVARD IS CONDUCTED

Policy of Selecting Board of Editors and Training of Recruits as Reporters Under Competitive System Interestingly Explained.

The following article is a description of how a college paper is conducted, according to the Harvard Crimson:

"From start to finish the positions on the Crimson are open to competition. The average board is composed of 10 editors, who are chosen from a large number of candidates, usually during four competitions, to freshman year, and two sophomore year, though the competition for freshmen during the first half was omitted this year. One, two, three, or even four editors may be taken from each competition, according as they have proved their worth to the satisfaction of the managing editor. For the first few days the work is very general and consists of picking up about the college any items of peculiar interest. Any candidate who shows that he is in earnest easily survives this stage and is given every possible assistance by conferences with the editors. Soon the more promising news gatherers are given simple assignments, if they have proved their willingness to work and their ability to write intelligently. Later the news field is divided among the candidates, who are left to their own resources and held responsible for their respective departments."

When, in January or in May, a new lot of editors are elected to the paper, they are in line for the more serious work of actual management. In September the members of the junior board take turns in assuming the entire responsibility for the contents and appearance of the next day's paper, and from the results of this work three assistant managing editors are chosen for the first half year. Under the careful supervision of the managing editor each of the assistants takes entire charge of the paper two nights each week. He supervises the work of the candidates,

corrects the copy, and directs the make-up. Each assistant has a personal interest in the general worth and appearance of the paper, and the best of the three is chosen as his paper, for at the mid-year managing editor for the second half year.

Thus far the competitor has been subjected to routine duties. He has now an opportunity to assert himself and exert a very considerable influence upon the work of the paper. He has entire charge of the candidates and of the news end. He assigns stories of general interest and plans for the cuts that are to appear from time to time. He criticizes the paper from day to day for the benefit of his assistants. Every morning he must "make out the dummy," which consists of assigning to the individual candidates the topics of the day and designating to his assistant his general scheme of make-up and featuring of stories for the following morning. At the completion of his half-year's work he succeeds directly to the presidency.

"As president of the Crimson an editor is in a position of no small responsibility. He has entire charge of the editorial policies and general authority over the other departments of the paper. In matters of dispute he has the final word. If the Crimson is at fault in any department, upon him rests the ultimate blame, for he is the one finally responsible."

"It is thus evident that the Crimson elects two managing editors and two presidents each year. He who is managing editor during the first half-year will be president the first half of the year to come. During the first half-year it always follows that the assistants are juniors, and the managing editor and president are seniors; during the second half year the assistants are juniors, the managing editor a junior, and the president a senior."

## CHICAGO TO BUILD FORTY-SIX SCHOOLS

Project Made Necessary by Great Increase—To Be Completed Within Three Years at Cost of Millions.

President Otto C. Schneider of the board of education, has declared that Chicago shows a natural increase of 5000 children of school age every year, and that to take care of the increase the plan for 46 new school buildings and additions to be built at a cost of nearly \$9,000,000 within the next three years has been adopted.

## EQUAL SUFFRAGE WORK IN CHICAGO

Windy City Suffragists Are Conducting One of the Most Earnest of Political Campaigns.

One of the strongest pleas ever offered in a campaign for political power is now being advanced by the equal suffragists of Chicago. The siege now being laid about the front doors of Chicago's voting citizenship by the equal suffrage advocates is so far removed from the conventionalities of the traditional political campaign that it can hardly fail to awaken at least the interest of almost every voter.

## MAINE FISHERMEN RELEASE HERRING FROM THEIR WEIRS

Catch of Small Ones Off the Eastern Coast Has Been of Greater Volume Than Canners Could Use.

### BIG SARDINE PACK

CASTINE, Me.—Fishermen of this place found herring so plentiful in the fall that they were obliged to release them from the weirs and let them go out with the tides.

Just above Castine, at the entrance of the Bagaduce river, are six weirs, constructed of poles, spruce boughs and birch limbs. In these weirs there have been caught thousands of bushels of small herring, which have been converted into sardines.

The Tapley Brothers of West Brooksville secured 20,000 bushels of fish in October and November. There are not less than 1000 fish in a bushel, and this one weir must have taken 20,000,000 fish. The owners received pay for 20 tons.

Most of the fish were taken on small steamers to Brooklyn and Lubec, where they were sold to the sardine factories. As a result of the falling off in prices the packers at these places have been storing heavily, and every available storehouse has been filled. The pack in 1908, however, was 22 per cent less than the amount expected.

The season officially closed on the last day of November. The decrease was due in a measure to differences with the fishermen during the early part of the season.

The independent factories along the coast are said to have packed at least 90,000 cases and have 300,000 cases in storage.

### Foreign Briefs

ST. PETERSBURG—The Senate has decided that Jews may turn to Mohammedanism, but they cannot thereby be released from legal disability as Jews.

CHRISTIANSAND, Norway.—The steamer C. F. Tietjen from New York which went aground at the entrance to the harbor here Sunday night has been floated and has proceeded to Christiania.

LIMA, Peru.—Prof. Hiram Bingham of Yale University, who is in Southern Peru on a trip of historical research, writes that he has made discoveries of Inca remains near Abancay of great importance.

BERLIN—The census taken by the municipal officials of the unemployed in this city and suburbs resulted Tuesday in 19,000 persons reporting at the recording station, compared with more than 100,000 counted by the trade unions Monday.

### WALLSEND COAL LIKED BY ROMANS

Wallsend coal is as old as the Roman conquest of Britain. It appears that the eastern termination of the great Roman wall was midway between Newcastle-on-Tyne and the sea, at a large colliery, which produced such an excellent variety of household coal that it was christened Wallsend coal, to distinguish it from others of a poorer quality.

The high esteem in which this coal was held has, however, led to the term being applied to other kinds, though no product of a poor quality would dare to designate itself by such an honored title, says London Answers.

In view of this derivation, it is interesting to note that, according to calculations made by an expert, the coalfields of Northumberland and Durham, from the River Coquet to the Tees, extend along the coast for about 50 miles, with a total area of from 700 to 800 miles.

In one of those mines, the down-cast shaft, by which the air goes down—is about 68 fathoms. These mines produce nearly 14 million tons of coal annually.

ITALY TO HONOR WASHINGTON. ROME—L'Unione Internazionale, founded last year in Rome, has decided to celebrate Washington's Birthday. The minister of public instruction has ordered lectures in the Italian schools on the life of Washington.

COTTON GROWERS MERGE. COLUMBIA, S. C.—The Sea Island Cotton Growers' Association has been organized at Charleston.

## BUCHANAN CLOSES SUCCESSFUL DEAL WITH VENEZUELA

Dignity of Court Saved in Settlement of Bermudez Asphalt Case, but U. S. Concessions Are Obtained.

CARACAS, Venezuela.—The cruiser Des Moines has left Willemstadt, Curaçao, for La Guayra, and will convey Special Commissioner W. I. Buchanan to Guantánamo, Cuba. Mr. Buchanan came to Caracas as the representative of the United States to reach a settlement with the Venezuelan government of various outstanding questions between the two countries, and, his labors being over, he is returning to Washington.

The American gunboat Marietta is bound for Guantánamo. Mr. Buchanan will transfer to the Marietta at that port and continue his journey north on her.

The complete vindication of Venezuela's courts, obtained by the private settlement with the Bermudez Asphalt Company, is considered a triumph for President Gomez and a justification of his declaration to sign the protocol as first presented.

As regards the exact terms of the Bermudez settlement it is stated that "the company recognizes and accepts the sentence of the federal court annulling the Mamilton concession and the sentences of the courts adjudicating the damages resulting from the revolution."

### POLITICAL AGENT LOST TO ENGLAND

LONDON—A distinguished public servant has just been lost to his country in the person of Maj.-Gen. Sir Owen Tudor Burne, a man who, though his services as a regimental officer gave promise of exceptional distinction in his profession, was chosen, owing to his special gifts, chiefly for political work. As private secretary to two Indian viceroys, as secretary for many years of the political and secret department of the India office, and finally as a member of the secretary of state's council, he was the official confidant and close friend of some of the most eminent statesmen of the latter half of the Victorian period.

He served at the final siege and capture of Lucknow, where he was recommended for the Victoria cross and received two steps of rank for penetrating at night over unknown ground to Lucknow, swimming the canal en route, into a part of the city held by the rebels. Through heavy firing he got safely back, and was able to give information of the highest value. As a consequence he was promoted a brevet majority at the early age of 21.

### MOST ELABORATE OF FREE LODGINGS

NEW YORK—The city's new lodging house at 434-436 East 25th street is completed and has been opened to inspection and will be ready for occupancy this week. It will shelter approximately 1000 persons, nearly 700 more than the old one at 398 First avenue, which will be given up as soon as the city's lease of it expires.

The new institution, which is under the management of the department of public charities, cost \$425,000, exclusive of the site, for which the city paid \$41,000. The building is one of the most elaborate ever erected for a public charity, is of brick and limestone, six stories high and is fitted with all modern conveniences and improvements.

### UNCLAIMED FUND TO GO TO STATE

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—An act providing that all moneys held by banks and trust companies in Rhode Island, unclaimed after 20 years from the last date of entry, and the interest on the same, shall revert to the state, subject to final payment to the owner upon presentation and proof of claim, was introduced in the state Senate yesterday.

The act provides that the state treasurer may take over such moneys six months after the same have been advertised under existing laws. The present laws require advertisement of such accounts at the expiration of 20 years after the last transaction was recorded on the account.

### JOLLY GRANGERS ARRANGE FEAST

SOMERSWORTH, N. H.—Somersworth Grange has made arrangements to entertain members of Banner Grange of East Rochester, Coloco Grange and Dover Granges of Dover and Rochester and Berwick Granges at their regular meeting this evening, when they will receive an official visitation from D. D. Edgar J. Ham, and the fourth degree will be conferred on a large class of candidates. The Rochester High School Glee Club has been secured to furnish music for the occasion and a banquet will be served.

LECTURES ON DARWINISM. ITHACA, N. Y.—Darwinism is being observed at Cornell University, Professor Comstock, formerly government entomologist, giving a series of lectures bearing upon the Darwinian theory.

## MEXICO BUILDING MANY RAILROADS

Construction of Last Year Nearly Equaled That of Two Previous Ones and System Is Arterial.

MEXICO CITY—There were constructed in the Republic of Mexico 900 kilometers of railroads in 1908. In the two preceding years 1070 kilometers of road were built, which shows an increase of approximately 68 per cent over the averages of 1906 and 1907, and this in the face of "hard times." At present Mexico has 18,968 kilometers of steel roadway.

It is an arterial system that carries new blood to corners of the country absolutely isolated prior to 1883, when the first section of railroad was commenced, to comprise the grand trunk system connecting this capital with the United States and with the rest of the republic.

Complementary to this arterial system of railroads is the federal telegraph service of Mexico, a big body of nerves comprising 70,000 kilometers. This federal telegraph company now carries messages to every portion of the country at exceptionally low rates, ranging from 12 cents in the federal district to two pesos to Yucatan, lower California and other distant outposts.

## OREGON SHIPPING RAILROAD TIES TO TAKU BAR, CHINA

Steamers Now Under Charter Will Take Fourteen Million Feet of Western Fir Lumber for Export.

### BIG SHIPS COMING

Bowling & Co. have chartered the British steamship Kish, 3148 tons net register, to transport a cargo of lumber from Portland to Taku Bar, China. She is now about due at the Puget Sound navy yard from Newport News with a consignment of coal for the government, having been out 55 days. As soon as the shipment has been discharged she will proceed to Portland.

It is understood that considerable of her cargo she takes on here will consist of railroad ties, which will be picked up along the Columbia river. The balance of her shipment will be made up of rough lumber for building purposes, says the Portland Oregonian.

## 5 Sales of Merchandise That Is Not New==But Is Especially High in Grade and Desirable if One Needs Any of the Following Garments

No. 1, consisting of 10 EVENING CLOAKS—All single models, in pastel tones. The prices ranged from \$50 up—

\$25.00

No. 2, consisting of 8 BLACK CLOTH COATS—All satin lined and attractively trimmed. The prices averaged \$25—

\$10.00

No. 3, consisting of 8 UTILITY COATS—The prices were \$22.50. No two are alike; each is a wearable style—

\$15.00

No. 4, consisting of 8 RAINPROOF COATS—The materials in these garments are light weight but durable. Prices were \$12.50 to \$16.00—

\$5.00

## F. P. O'Connor Co.

187 Tremont Street, Boston

## HOSKINS

354 Broadway . . New York City  
Telephone 2116 Franklin

## Furniture Department DESK AND CHAIR SALE

Exceptional values in several grades. Unusual opportunity for professional men and offices of medium and small size.

## Commercial Stationery Dept.

BLANK BOOKS  
LOOSE LEAF DEVICES  
BRASS GOODS  
UNUSUAL NOVELTIES  
PICTURES

## Printing Department EASTER STATIONERY

WEDDING INVITATIONS MARRIAGE ANNOUNCEMENTS  
CHURCH, AT HOME AND VISITING CARDS  
Also the stamping and engraving for business and professional stationery.  
We cheerfully furnish estimates and special designs upon request.

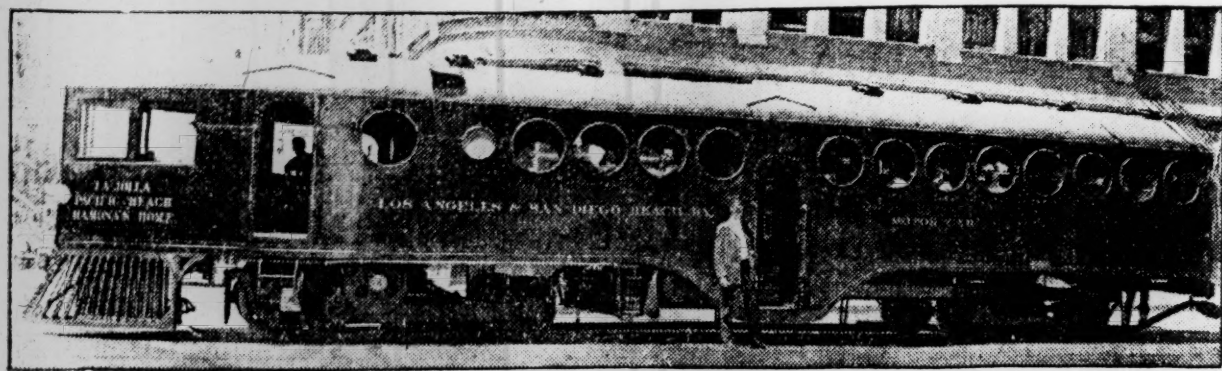
## Rubber Garden Hydrant Hose and..... Hot House

We manufacture the most serviceable Garden Hose on the market. The highest grade of rubber is used in its construction. Our special brands are "Perfect," "Peerless" and "Blue Ribbon." Our long experience in manufacturing Hose warrants us in guaranteeing satisfactory results.

Peerless Rubber Mfg. Co., 16 Warren Street NEW YORK



## San Diego Has Newest Type of Street Car



THE WORLD'S ODDEST STREET CAR.

Los Angeles and San Diego Beach Railroad Company installs torpedo boat shaped affair that attracts universal attention.

## Gasoline Motor Drives Odd Machine Through Crowds in California's Southern City.

## PROVEN A SUCCESS

SAN DIEGO, Cal.—Large cigar-shaped, maroon-colored gasoline motor cars are now "chug-chugging" through the streets and suburbs of this city. One would hardly suspect them capable of such speed as the first one attained on its way to the coast from Omaha last year. The record which this car made at different points was 80 miles an hour, and where distance and roadbed permitted this speed was maintained. But as this gear was by far too high for the local schedule a lower speed gear was substituted when the car was placed on its run between this city and La Mesa, on the Cuyamaca railroad.

San Diego now has two of these curious suburban cars, the second one being operated by the Los Angeles & San Diego

Beach Railroad Company, running from this city to the popular seaside resort of La Jolla, 15 miles to the north.

They were built by the Union Pacific Railroad Company at Omaha, Neb., and cost \$20,000 each. They came out under their own power over the tracks of the Union Pacific, Southern Pacific and Santa Fe systems. Constructed of steel, pointed at one end, and with circular windows like the portholes of a man-of-war, they have a very unique appearance.

Inside, the cars are prettily finished, being done in a veneer of mahogany, with seats of a special type, 10 on each side, and a large, half-circular seat in the rear for observation. The seating capacity is 80, while the largest crowd carried was 150 passengers.

The cars are divided into three compartments—the engine room in the front and two passenger compartments, the forward and smaller of which is the smoker. As will be seen by the accompanying cut, the entrance is in the center of the car.

The tanks in which the gasoline supply is carried are cylindrical in shape, and placed under the body of the car, their capacity being 100 gallons.

## Built Entirely of Steel They Are Capable of Attaining a Speed of Eighty Miles an Hour.

## MORE ARE ORDERED

These gasoline motor cars weigh 60,000 pounds, are 55 feet in length by 8 feet 9 inches wide, and are equipped with 200 horse-power, 6-cylinder engines. They are capable of pulling a 20-ton trailer on a 12 per cent grade.

That they are perfectly satisfactory is evidenced by the fact that the Southern Pacific has decided to place them on all its short line feeders throughout central California, having already placed orders for a number of them.

Both the Cuyamaca railroad and the Los Angeles & San Diego Beach Railroad Company operate a steam division for freight and passenger traffic, the gasoline service being installed only within the last year for the purpose of relieving the congested condition of the passenger service.

## TETLOW OPPOSES A WORD LIST FOR LATIN STUDENTS

Idea of Professors Peck, Knapp and Lodge Scored by a Boston Man, Who Answers Four Propositions.

## HOLDS TO OLD WAY

Headmaster John Tetlow of the Boston Girls' Latin School takes issue with Professors Peck, Knapp and Lodge of Columbia on the question of teaching Latin. The Columbia professors have been advocating that candidates for college be required to master thoroughly 2000 stated Latin words.

Mr. Tetlow put the arguments of the Columbia professors, which have appeared in magazines recently in four propositions, all of which he challenged. The propositions and the grounds for challenging them are as follows:

First—"All Latin words have approximately exact English equivalents." But Latin words, with reference to the translatability, may be classified as easy and difficult. Miles, soldier, is an example of the first class; and ratio, which has a variety of meanings, illustrates the second. The meanings of the first class are easy to remember and apply, and therefore need no adventitious aids; the meanings of the second class are so various and elusive that vocabulary definitions afford very little help.

Second—"When these English equivalents have been mastered by the memory they can be applied to new passages of Latin and be made to yield the sense." To show the falsity of this proposition, application of the vocabulary definitions of Professor Lodge's book to the passage set last year at Harvard College for the advanced admission examination in translation at sight shows that they yielded a translation that could hardly be understood by a person unfamiliar with Latin.

Third—"In sight examination papers the English equivalents of all words not contained in the prescribed list of 2000 should be given in foot notes." Again making application to the passage just referred to, it is shown that, in the case of the 10 words contained in that passage and not contained in the prescribed list of 2000 words, the candidate needed help on only one or two.

Fourth—"The most important factor in the attainment of ability to read Latin at sight is the mastery of the English equivalents of the Latin words most frequently met in reading." On this point I believe that the meanings of words occurring 25 times or more in the Latin texts read in high schools lodge themselves in the memory without conscious effort as a by-product of translation, and that the sort of mastery of vocabulary which is of most worth is that which comes by much reading of Latin rather than by the learning of meanings from detached lists.

## MAINE HOTEL MEN ELECT OFFICERS

Meeting at Brunswick and the Legislation Adverse to Automobile Users Depreciated by a Special Vote.

The annual meeting of the Maine Hotel Association was held this year at Hotel Eagle, Brunswick, Me. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President, F. H. Nunn, Falmouth Hotel, Portland.  
Vice President, Fred J. Harrigan, Brunswick.

County Vice Presidents—Androscoggin, E. P. Ricker, South Poland; Androscoggin, O. B. Buzzell, Houlton; Cumberland, George P. Thomas, Portland; Franklin, F. W. Drew, Wilton; Hancock, F. H. Gould, Ellsworth; Kennebec, C. H. Douglass, Gardiner; Knox, M. F. Donohue, Rockland; Lincoln, J. A. Duane, Waldoboro; Oxford, W. J. Gray, Rumford Falls; Penobscot, H. A. Chapman, Bangor; Piscataquis, J. J. Marriott, Guilford; Sagadahoc, F. J. Matthews, Bath; Somerset, Harry L. Williams, Hartland; Waldo, W. B. Grinnell, Searsport; Washington, W. E. Sheafe, Millbridge; York, P. T. Coffey, Springvale.

Directors—President Nunn, ex-officio; C. C. Pooler, Portland; George H. Bayes, Kennebecport; George R. Pattie, Lewiston; Wilbur T. Emerson, Augusta. Secretary and Treasurer—E. M. Blanding, Bangor.

An interesting communication from H. C. Chapman & Son of the Bangor House was up for discussion. They ask the association to go on record as opposing the proposed automobile legislation now before the House. As a result the association passed a resolution strongly encouraging auto owners and parties to visit Maine and urged that favorable legislation be passed by the present Legislature towards the automobile interests.

## PORTLAND GETS NEW MAIL SERVICE

Portland has won a signal victory over Seattle and Spokane. Advice received here from Washington are to the effect that this city is to be made the headquarters of the new decision of the railway mail service, which will cover all of Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Alaska, says the Portland (Ore.) Telegram. The new division will be No. 13, will cover an area of nearly 800,000 square miles; 2500 postoffices; will direct the work of about 300 railway mail clerks, and will bring here a new superintendent, with an office force of about 20 and possibly 25 men, with an aggregate annual pay roll distributed out of this office of \$30,000 or \$35,000.

The superintendent of the newly created division will be Col. F. W. Vaile, one of the oldest men in the service. He is at present assistant superintendent, with offices in Portland.

## Jordan Marsh Co.

Remember: Our stocks are fresh and complete every day in the year. We never deplete our stocks for stock-taking, as is the custom with many of the other stores, but are daily receiving thousands of dollars' worth of new, fresh goods, in the latest styles and models.

## Attractive Display of Pictures

This section offers an unusually large assortment of pictures in Oils, Water Colors, Carbons, Photogravures, etc. New subjects are arriving daily and are marked at an exceptionally moderate scale of prices. We desire to call special attention to the following lots:

Water Colors—In landscapes, marines, etc. All new subjects painted from local views around the Charles and Neponset rivers. Framed in gilt mats and frames.

By L. K. Harlow.	By J. J. Francis.	By William Paskell.	By S. R. Chaffee.
17x21 in. .... 12.00	13x20 in. .... 5.00	13x20 in. .... 5.00	12x17 in. .... 6.00
26x36 in. .... 30.00	18x24 in. .... 12.00	18x24 in. .... 9.00	21x28 in. .... 15.00
28x38 in. .... 35.00	22x28 in. .... 14.00	18x29 in. .... 12.00	30x38 in. .... 45.00
	30x40 in. .... 40.00	20x45 in. .... 18.00	

English Cathedrals, by A. Storrie	Venetian Views, by Trivison
Size 20x28 inches. Price..... 10.00	14x20 in. .... 5.00 21x27 in. .... 10.00

Other Subjects by Other Artists at Prices from 2.25 to 40.00

Venetian Photographs—A new importation of hand colored Venetian photographs in rich gilt mats and frames. All the best subjects to select from.

14x17 inch..... 3.50 18x21 inch..... 4.25 24x28 inch..... 6.50

Colored Photogravures—Some framed in dark frames; others in gold with mats and attractive effects; for the parlor, living room or dining room..... 12.00 to 30.00

Colored Photogravures Unframed at 6.25 to 12.00

Our New Framing Section—just off the Arvon and Bedford street entrance—offers a splendid variety of made frames and mouldings, including many original patterns in hand carved frames. Expert salesmen will aid with advice or suggestions when desired.

## High Art Bric-a-Brac

\$25,000 on Sale for \$5000

An Importer's Entire Sample Line from which orders were taken for delivery next fall. Therefore no duplicates of these pieces will be found in any American city for several months at least and then only at five to ten times the prices we quote.

Amphora Art Ware  
Royal Dux Ware  
Royal Teplitz Ware

Royal Hungarian Ware  
Royal Bonn Ware  
And Other Fine Makes

In Groups, Urns, Vases, Jardinières, Centre Pieces, Bric-a-Brac, Figures, etc., etc.—every piece a marvelous specimen of the potter's art. Offered for sale in three groups as follows:

Lot I—15.00 to 35.00 values at .....	5.00
Lot II—25.00 to 45.00 values at .....	10.00
Lot III—40.00 to 100.00 values at .....	15.00 to 25.00

Also French China Table Pieces in an endless variety of articles, but only one piece of a kind. Every piece worth more than double the price at which it is marked

On Sale at 50c to 10.00

## DARTMOUTH MEN ARE FOR McCALL

HANOVER, N. H.—According to the Dartmouth, the official publication of the students of the college, a canvas of the undergraduates to find out if the choice of the trustees of Samuel W. McCall for president of the college met with their approval shows that 75 per cent of the students of the college are in favor.

The remaining 25 per cent were divided, many feeling that they did not know Mr. McCall well enough. A small group raised the point that Mr. McCall sent his son to Harvard instead of to Dartmouth. It is now becoming generally known, however, that that was due to the wish of Mrs. McCall, that her son might be as near his home as possible.

## TEXAS GROWING CITRUS FRUITS

SAN ANTONIO, Tex.—All through southwest Texas, especially in the coast section, the citrus fruit industry is coming into prominence by leaps and bounds. There has been an enormous increase of planting oranges, grape fruit and lemons within the last year.

The latest move for development has been made by the Texas orange colony, which purposes to sell land in five-acre tracts by five years' cultivation and deliver them in prime condition to the purchaser. The officers of the company are A. L. Matlock, president; Clark S. Packard, secretary and treasurer.

## GEORGIA COTTON MEN JOIN FORCES

ATLANTA—All warehouses of the Farmers' Union in Georgia, to the number of over 100, have passed under the management of one board of directors. The national organization purposes uniting the warehouses of each individual state in the cotton belt under one management, which is to be a preliminary step to bringing about a central interstate board of control for the warehouses of the entire belt. President Charles S. Barrett of the Farmers' Union, who is working out the scheme, believes that the cotton growers of the South can control their own output and secure themselves satisfactory prices at all times.

## ARBITRAL AWARD IN ENGLISH CASE

LONDON—The award of Sir E. Fry, arbitrator under the scheme for conciliation and arbitration instituted in the autumn of 1907, by Lloyd George, at that time president of the board of trade, is issued in respect of the hours of labor and rates of wages of the employees of the London & North Western Railway Company. It affects the interests of 30,000 men of various grades. The award comes into operation April 1.

SIEGEL EMPLOYEES DANCE. The Henry Siegel Mutual Benefit Association, composed of employees of the Henry Siegel Company, will hold its fourth annual ball in Odd Fellows' Hall next Friday evening.

## FARMERS' WEEK FEATURE IS CORN

ITHACA, N. Y.—"Farmers' week" begins next Monday, the feature being the "Corn congress" and the climax "Corn day." The purpose is to awaken interest in better methods of breeding, cultivating and harvesting corn. Wednesday is the great day. There will be a corn-judging contest carried on by the students of the College of Agriculture of Cornell University. Every farmer in the state who has grown corn has been asked to help make the show a success by exhibiting his product. There will be a contest for granges and another for competition between farm boys and girls throughout the state. Other features of the congress will be demonstrations and exhibits showing the best ways to grow corn.

## BOSTON MAN MAY HEAD GAS CONCERN

ST. LOUIS—M. S. Greenough of Boston, former president of a gas company holding franchises at Cleveland, has been inspecting the technical and mechanical departments of the Laclede Gas Light Company. The coincidence of Greenough's visit with the vacancy in the presidency of the gas company occasioned by the resignation of John I. Beggs has caused speculation. It is known that Greenough represents eastern interests in the gas company. One rumor is that he will succeed Beggs. Greenough says he is not here in an official capacity.

## HARVARD WILL ADD NEW FEATURES TO BUSINESS COURSE

Long List of Lectures on Industrial Organization Has Been Announced by the University.

## COVERS WIDE RANGE

A course in industrial organization has been added to the regular course of the graduate school of business administration at Harvard, and it is expected that hereafter the second half-year will be devoted to this new branch.

The course commences today, and is to be given on Wednesdays and Fridays from 4:30 until 6, in Emerson Hall, room N. It will be open to business men on the same conditions as was the course in corporation finance; men over 21 years of age and with at least three years of business experience may enter the course as special students.

J. N. Gunn, who is in general charge of the course, is to give eight lectures on factory organization. The other lecturers are as follows:

Prof. E. F. Gay, an historical view of forms of industrial organization; two lectures.

Russell Robb, four lectures: 1. Organization as affected by purpose and conditions; 2. The limits of organizations; 3. The organization of administration; 4. An organization for the centralized management of public service corporations.

Dr. A. C. Humphreys of Stevens Institute of Technology: The engineer's relation to the economical and efficient management.

J. E. Storrett: The accountant's relation to economical and efficient management.

W. R. Dickson, vice-president of the steel corporation. The coordination of a line of sub-companies.

James O. Fagan, two lectures: The limitations on management by trade organizations and by other factors; The limitations on workmen's efficiency by trade organizations.

H. J. F. Porter, two lectures: Industrial betterment. Selection, education and stimulation of workmen; Industrial betterment of workmen; their health, housing, society and protection.

F. W. Taylor, two lectures: Underlying principles of shop management.

Charles Day: Determination of types of factory building.

C. G. L. Burth: The working of equipment product in factories.

H. E. Davidson, two lectures: Labor-saving devices in office administration; organization, direction and stimulation of salesmen.

E. J. Bliss, two lectures: The value and use of trademarks and their relation to the advertising and selling; the control of sales through widely separated stores or branches.

## COTTON PLANT MOVES.

AUGUSTA, Ga.—The Upson Manufacturing Company will move its plant from Wymannville to Forsyth, to be conducted under the name of the Newton-Hay Manufacturing Company. Cotton yards will be made by the new concern, the capital of which is to be \$30,000.

## MANILA IS JUSTLY PROUD OF HER FORCE OF POLICEMEN

Requirements of the System Necessitate Employment of Good Men and Natives Are Sensitive About Service.

## GOV. SMITH'S WORD

MANILA—The city of Manila has a police force of which it is proud, although Governor-General Smith recently deplored, in his message to the Assembly, the deteriorating of the personnel. Certainly the requirements of the service are exacting enough to necessitate the employment of good men. Probably no American city ever was more sensitive about its police force than the Americans of Manila are.

Theatrical managers have learned that the venerable stage jokes about policemen are not popular when localized for the benefit of Manila audiences. Probably this is because so many of the Americans here are ex-soldiers and because the metropolitan policeman is a

soldier in a different uniform. All are graduates of the United States army, either regular or volunteer, and in case the ranks become depleted and no material is available, the commanding general will always discharge enough soldiers "by favor" to make up the deficiency.

Is Manila safe? As safe as Boston, New York or Chicago under the best conditions, and far safer than many an American city or town. There are no gangs or elements to interfere with foreign residents, even of the women and children. That there are organizations of a predatory nature operating among the natives is perhaps inseparable from Asiatic life at this stage, at least, but the careers of these aggregations are as brief as their programs are pyrotechnic. No foreign resident could ask or enjoy greater security from personal molestation than he finds in Manila. The American soldier made the city safe. The American police have made it not only safe, but orderly. A mendicant may not solicit alms in the old traditional spot—by the Magallanes monument—without being interrupted and borne away by an energetic "Met."

## AIRSHIP ATTACK NOT TRUE TEST

As to that test of the utility of the dirigible balloon in offensive warfare supposed to have been made by Roy Knabenshue at Los Angeles the other day it lacked one feature that is necessary to make it fully convincing. The aeronaut sailed over the city and dropped confetti bombs, which if they had been real dynamite would have been inflicted decided damage.

But that lacks one feature of actual warfare. It is the presence of a defending force, small or large, on the watch for inimical and intrusive balloons and equipped with long range rifles and machine guns disposed to fill the balloon full of holes, says the Pittsburgh Dispatch.

In Lever's "Charles O'Malley" the hero's boast while on his way to a duel, "I can break the stem of a wine glass at 15 paces," was met by his friend and mentor with the comment, "Yes, but the wine glass hasn't a pistol in its hand." Bombarding an unretaliating city with confetti is a different matter from approaching by the sky route an armed city.

## NEW STEAMSHIP LINE IS NOW READY

PHILADELPHIA—Final arrangements have at last been made by the Cuneco Fruit Importing Company to handle the Philadelphia-Jamaica trade. The terminal will be the Race street pier recently given to the Merchants and Miners Transportation Company. When an ordinance now pending in the council is passed, Director Grady will have authority to cancel the lease and allow the Cuneco Company free wharfage until Jan. 1, 1910.

Plans are to have weekly sailings between Jamaica and the Quaker city. At first two boats will be used but others will be added later as trade grows. The first sailing will be on March 1 when the Norwegian steamer, Jose Cuneco, will weigh anchor. The Clothilde Cuneco will follow. The principal cargoes will be bananas which will be loaded direct into wagons and sold at auction.



# Uncle Sam Adds Support to the Work for Newer and Better Roads

WASHINGTON. Good roads have become a national issue. The federal government now has a bureau the function of which is cooperating with states and municipalities and giving expert advice regarding the question, and pressure is being brought to bear on Congress to authorize the federal government to enter upon a general system of road building and maintenance. Associations of automobilists, farmers' organizations and other bodies have petitioned their representatives and senators to support such a policy. The appropriation for the office of public roads in the department of agriculture was instrumental in bringing the whole subject of national highways vividly before the House in committee of the whole recently.

Representative Lever of South Carolina expressed the opinion that nothing would turn back the tide of migration from the city to the country so rapidly and certainly as the building of good roads over which the people might travel.

The chief province of the office of public roads just now is to give expert advice on the building and maintenance of roads, particularly regarding best construction materials and methods; but there is a decided sentiment in Congress in favor of enlarging the scope of its activities.

One of the features of its work is in connection with the postoffice department.

When rural delivery routes are found in such poor condition that it is impossible at certain seasons to make deliveries over them, or if any are so bad at all seasons as to make it very expensive to operate the routes, the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General notifies the office of public roads, giving the number of the route and the location. The office sends a blank form to the local authorities, offering assistance usually in the form of sending an expert to confer with them on the best means of putting the road in good condition. Director Page says that this system has spurred a number of communities to improvements.

Representative Sturgiss of West Virginia, during the debate in the House on the appropriation for this office, declared his belief that the investigation and studies of roadmaking methods would, if properly conducted, be of weight in inducing the federal government to assume the work in conjunction with the states, of constructing and maintaining public highways of the highest character in the interest of interstate commerce, of military and post roads, and of the general welfare.

"A rapidly growing public sentiment," he said, "will not much longer tolerate inaction upon this highly important subject by Congress."

Representative Sturgiss is the introducer of House bill 27825, to create a

## What Bad Roads Cost the American People

Tantamount to the necessity for good roads in the United States and what it would mean to the country at large, is vividly set forth by the national grange which, in speaking of the matter, reverts to the impressive figures. It says:

"We have been told by authorities that the American farmer loads an average of a little more than 2000 pounds on his wagon and draws it 12 miles, at a cost of \$3. This equals 25 cents a ton mile. If we assume that the wagonload is an even 2000 pounds, and that the cost of hauling it will be \$2 instead of \$3; and if we assume that the 9,404,430 persons in agriculture in this country use half of the products of our farms, and that the other 66,568,350 persons use only the other half of these products, the cost of taking these to market would be \$196,153,000."

national highways commission, with appropriations that must be supplemented by state, county and municipal appropriations bearing a fixed ratio to the national grant before the latter can become available, thus stimulating local effort and taxation to the betterment of the public highways of the whole country.

In support of the wisdom of undertaking this work jointly with the several states Mr. Sturgiss presented an article published by the National Grange which ran, in part, as follows:

"More than half of the scores of millions of tons of things taken each year from American farms; practically all of the tens of millions of tons of

food required by 70,000,000 people of this country; all the millions of tons of cotton and of wool they use, and many another thousand tons of other things they want for their health, their comfort or their luxury, must be hauled by animals through dust or sand or mud, up steep grades or over pebbles that make up the first stage of their journey from field to consumer. From this wastefulness no present relief is offered, because almost 93 of every 100 miles of American wagon roads are rough and steep, badly drained and costly.

"These truths about our highways were scarcely known to the people as a whole before the office of public roads, a bureau of the agricultural department at Wash-

ington, gave us, last year, the nearest approach ever made to the precise truth about the condition and the cost of our public highways.

"From the best data we have it seems that all of the United States, except Alaska and our island possessions, had 2,151,570 miles of wagon roads in the year 1904. Of these only a minute fraction more than 7 per cent were called improved. This betterment was by means of realigning and grading, by draining and bridging, and by surfacing with material intended to make the roads dry and hard at all seasons, therefore easier and more durable than ordinary earthen roads can be.

"Thus it appears that we had, that

year, about three quarters of a mile of wagon road for each square mile of land in the territory mentioned, or about 6 feet of road for every acre of land. For each mile of such road there were 35 persons in this country. That is, for each of us there were 151 feet of wagon road of all characters, but less than 107 linear feet of improved road per capita.

In fact, for each mile of improved roads in the country we had 494.9 people.

"In the year 1904 the work done on all these roads was valued at \$79,771,418. This equaled \$37.07 per mile, or \$1.05 per capita of population—2 cents a week for each of us. Many a frugal shopgirl spends as much daily for gum.

"Lack of such improvement as our roads need compelled us to pay, in the year 1907, much more than we should have been made to pay for about 196,153,000 tons of farm products, not including any of the many thousands of tons of fruit, of vegetables other than potatoes; none of the millions upon millions of gallons of milk; none of the myriads of millions of tons of wood, nor any of the other products hauled from field or forest to market. Nor does it include any of the hundreds of thousands of tons of fertilizers and of feed, of lumber, coal and wire, of machinery and other things taken from town to the farm.

"We have been told by authorities that the American farmer loads an average of a little more than 2000 pounds on his wagon and draws it 12 miles at a cost of \$3. This equals 25 cents a ton mile. If we assume that the wagonload is an macadamize every mile of road in the even 2000 pounds, and that the cost of

hauling will be \$2 instead of \$3, and if we assume that the 9,404,430 persons in agriculture in this country use half of the products of our farms, and that the other 66,568,350 persons use only the other half of these products, the cost of taking these to market would be \$196,153,000.

"Many tests have shown that loads may be drawn in wagons over macadam in average condition at a cost only a little more than one third that of moving like loads over earth roads in ordinary condition. If this is correct, a saving of \$130,768,680 might be made in the cost of marketing half our crops of a year if they could be hauled over macadam rather than over common earth roads.

That saving would equal \$1.72 apiece for us, or much more than all our road work for the year costs.

"But macadam roads cost much money. Still it may be that the first cost will concern the American people less than will the question, What will the investment in good roads actually pay us? Of course everybody knows that this nation can get, at moderate rates of interest, all the money it will spend on improvements which will pay interest and sinking fund if the financing were done honestly.

"A saving of \$130,768,680 per annum would be enough to pay 4 per cent interest and 2 per cent sinking fund on \$2,179,478,000. That would be enough to build 243,000 miles of good macadam, and in nine years such amount could be used to macadamize every mile of road in the land."

## PLACER DIGGINGS TO INCREASE GOLD OUTPUT IN YUKON

Spring Rush Is Expected to Haggart Creek and Stewart River District as Result of New Finds.

## WANT ROAD REBUILT

DAWSON, Y. T.—D. R. Macfarlane, inspector of public works, with headquarters in this city, has stated that the gold output of the Yukon will soon be greatly increased by new placer diggings which were not discovered in time to work to any extent last fall. These new finds are located on tributaries of the Stewart river.

The richest diggings are found on Haggart creek where little work has been done and where the prospecting produced results as high as \$3.50 per pan. A spring rush is expected at Baker creek where the development is most encouraging, many pioneer prospectors having grounds located here.

Mr. Macfarlane is very hopeful regarding the Stewart river district where there is an enormous area of unexplored territory within the gold belt, and traversed by rivers having their rise in the mountains. The government will this summer build wagon roads to provide facilities for reaching camps in these districts, as new trails and roads are built by the government to any camp likely to be permanent. There are now 1600 miles of roads, including 500 miles of substantially light highways, in the Yukon.

In addition to this the people of Dawson are anxious to have a road built for 75 miles into the Klondike country, in order that prospectors and others may easily replenish their supplies or reach the general lines of communication. More money is also said to be wanted from the Dominion to aid the development of the country, the present subsidy of \$125,000 annually being insufficient to meet the requirements.

## WEALTHY WOMAN A SWAN FANCIER

One of the foremost fanciers of swans, geese and ducks in this country is Mrs. Alfred L. DuPont, wife of the millionaire powder manufacturer of Wilmington, Del.

She has had a large artificial lake made for her pets in the DuPont estate near Wilmington, and she personally directs the work of a half dozen keepers.

Her flock includes the black Australian swan, the English swan, Egyptian geese, American wild geese, Mandarin ducks, Muscovy ducks and many species of wild ducks that are willing to hibernate for long periods with their tame brothers and sisters, says the New York Press.

Mrs. DuPont will be the chief exhibitor at the annual show of the Diamond State Poultry and Pet Stock Association in Wilmington.

## Musical Events in Boston

MARION LINA TUFTS was born and educated in Malden. She began the study of music at the age of 7 and at 9 made her first appearance in public at a concert given by her teacher, Miss S. Jennie Howe. She remained with Miss Howe until her graduation from the Malden high school in '04, when she became the pupil of Mme. Szumowska, taking up the study of ensemble with Mr. Josef Adamowski of the New England Conservatory of Music. Miss Tufts has appeared at many of the prominent clubs in and around Boston for two seasons she was soloist for the Amphion Club of Melrose. She is a member of the Chromatic Club and of the Musical Art Club.

### KNEISEL QUARTET.

At Fenway Court Tuesday evening the Kneisel Quartet, assisted by Ernesto Consolo, pianist, gave the following program:

Beethoven, quartet in A major, op. 132; Grieg, third and fourth movements from quartet in F major, op. posth., completed by Julius Röntgen, soloist; Schumann, quartet in A major for piano, violin, viola and cello, op. 26.

A New York critic says that the Kneisel Quartet always plays in stormy weather; he should come to Boston some time when the east wind is blowing across the Fenway and learn what real Kneisel weather is. Quartet playing is said to be a little better or worse according to atmospheric conditions; perhaps the violin strings will occasionally squeak under the bow in damp weather and be more sure to give out clean cut tones when the air is dry; however that be, the players Tuesday evening managed to conquer their violins, just as their patrons, for the sake of hearing them, found ways to brave the storm.

The first two movements of Beethoven's quartet sounded in some ways the best of anything played. They had unusual spirit for a performance by Messrs. Kneisel, Röntgen, Szeveski and Wilke; and the lively manner continued until the third, the slow movement, when it was lost for the evening. The playing was only a reflection of the character of the music itself. To Beethoven, the designation allegro meant something more than that the music should be played fast; it meant that in the melody and in the rhythm, in the placing of ideas against ideas, there was gladness, determination, eagerness to reach a goal. The players caught up every phrase of the music with perfect agreement, and at the points where harmony was emphasized, the instruments came into an instantaneous blend of pure tone. In the second movement, a short phrase was repeated by one player after another until there seemed to be no way of making it go farther; then the first violin came right out with it as though nobody ever thought of it before; instantly the viola took it up, and before the viola was done speaking the 'cello seized it. There are not many passages better than the second movement of this quartet of Beethoven for giving players a chance to show neat workmanship.

The new music of Röntgen, which is meant to fill out Grieg's unfinished Quartet in F major, is true to Grieg in the second half if not in the first, and the first half is probably as good as Grieg himself would have written. In the allegro there are the unmistakable Norwegian traits of Grieg's own music and there is just enough humor to make the designation, *glocioso, eccelsi d'e*.

Mr. Consolo, the pianist in the quartet of Brahms, would have sounded well with almost any other players but the three with whom he was associated. He knew how to make the low notes of the piano blend with the cello, as Brahms intended; he knew how to keep his tone balanced with the light tones of the muted violins; he understood Brahms and the reason why Brahms has to be played differently from other composers for the piano; he kept the music clear and intelligible, but that was all. His associates played with an understanding of each other but not of him; they have their ways of interpreting the music of Brahms and the pianist has his. Mr. Consolo has been playing with the quartet and has learned their tone and their execution, so that he can keep his place with them and keep the piano always at



MISS MARION LINA TUFTS, Pianist, who will give her first public concert in Stewart Hall Thursday evening.

### COPELAND RECITAL.

George Copeland gave a piano recital last night in Chickering Hall. The program was as follows:

"L'Elegance," "Rondeau," "Prestige," "Capriccio," "Nocturne," "Scherzo," "Mendelssohn," "Sonata Appassionata," "Beethoven," "Homage to Rameau," "Pavane," "Nocturne," "Pavane," "L'Elegance," "Valse," "L'Elegance," "L'Elegance." This program did not require a giant of technique or a player of flaming emotion. Most of the numbers, especially the first four, called for neat, gentlemanly playing and this is what they received. For Mr. Copeland is more of the technician than the emotionalist and wisely chose selections that exhibited his playing in its best light. The "Scherzo" of Mendelssohn deserved its enthusiastic encore, for it was played with extreme neatness and elegance at a fast tempo. The Beethoven number dispelled the idea one obtained from the first numbers that the player had beautiful soft tones, no intervening shades at all and a hard forte. While not an uplifting performance it was good, wholesome playing, well diversified and protective of some of the best harp-like arpeggios one could wish. These effects were unusually well done and really beautiful.

With this equipment it would seem that Mr. Copeland might be the ideal player of Debussy. He evidently specializes that way, with four numbers upon a short program. The mechanical work is there, but a little more temperament will make the music go better. The Nocturne was most authoritative, and the "Pavane" of Rameau, which may be meant to describe in tones the natatory gambols of goldfishes or may be merely a fanciful title, as you choose, received much applause from the fair-sized and friendly audience.

### NOTES.

The word "reorganize" is a word of great meaning in these days. It carries with it the idea of the new broom, one man power and a host of other fine things which go to make up the American ideal of business efficiency. The Philharmonic Society of New York is to be reorganized so that it will no longer be a brotherhood managing its own concerts and dividing the receipts among its members, but a band of men hired by a committee of leading citizens and controlled in all musical matters by its new conductor, Mr. Mahler. The purpose of the reorganization is to increase the number of the society's annual concerts from eight pairs to some three times that number, and to make the members sure of regular salaries. The Philhar-

monic Society, the oldest orchestral organization in America, will now be put on the basis of the Thomas Orchestra of Chicago. It will inevitably prosper, because the guarantors are those who not only can pay the expenses of the work themselves but can draw the musical public to whatever they take under their protection.

The farewell of Madame Farnes to the New York opera stage may be final and it may not, but her farewell speech at the Metropolitan Opera House tells so much in a few words about the relation of a singer to the public that it is worth quoting here: "This is goodbye. I have tried to give you my best. You have been kind, but you have been very exacting. You have called for the best that I commanded, and whatever is good in me you have brought out. Therefore I owe much to you. My love I have with you and I go."

On the fourth orchestral trip of the Boston Symphony Orchestra but one program is to be played. Paderewski's symphony and a concerto with Paderewski for soloist. The great pianist has left his symphony to no tender mercies of time; it must be judged now and here. Out of respect for the pianist the musical public everywhere will welcome the composer.

Tuesday afternoon in Potter Hall there was a recital by the Misses Turner of Georgia, in negro songs of the old South; and by Miss Marjorie Benton Cooke of Chicago, in original monologues. The song program comprised unpublished songs, an original dialect song by Miss Marjorie Turner, and "My Maryland." In the monologues, which are somewhat in the style of Miss Herford's, the reader supplied what the text lacked in dramatic interest by her own powers of stage action.

The next two municipal concerts given by William F. Dodge's orchestra of 10, assisted by Prof. Louis C. Eldon, will be at the Roxbury high school, Friday evening, Feb. 19, at 8 o'clock; and at the Girls' Latin School, Tuesday evening, Feb. 23, at 8 o'clock. The soloists at Roxbury will be Virginia Capelloni, baritone, and Carl W. Dodge, violinist. At the Girls' Latin School the soloists will be: Miss Marguerite Gallagher, soprano, and William F. Dodge, violinist.

## ARBITRAL PLAN BY CITY WORKERS

All violations of the 8 hour and other laws regarding the employment of labor will be presented by its counsel to the local district attorney according to the decision of the national executive board of the Federation of State, City and Town Employees' Unions at a meeting held Tuesday night at Wells Memorial building.

The bill of Mayor Kent of Brockton asking permission for a referendum for that city to pay its laborers \$2.50 a day and grant them the Saturday half holiday without loss of pay during June, July, August and September was introduced.

The federation will ask that the bill be made to apply to all cities and towns in this state.

## COLUMBUS WANTS COMMISSION MEN

COLUMBUS, O.—At the recent meeting of the Columbus branch of the National League of Commission Merchants, the most important business discussed was a motion to invite the national convention of 1911 to hold its sessions in this city. The rising vote was unanimous. As an index of the popularity of the movement it may be said that the 11 firms which represent the membership were represented by 18 members. The Columbus Board of Trade is in hearty sympathy with the plan and has pledged its co-operation. The hotels have also offered special inducements. The decision will not be made, however, until the next annual meeting of the league in 1910.

## DOVER FAVORS POLICE BOARD

Legislative Bill Protesting a Change Made by the Governor Appears to Find Support Among Citizens.

DOVER, N. H.—The bill introduced into the state Legislature by Representative Hubert K. Reynolds relative to the withdrawal of the appointment of the so-called police commissioners by the governor and his council and investing the city with this power by popular election tends to receive the hearty support and cooperation of the citizens at large.

The move along this line of divesting these appointments from foreign to local power was made in Mayor Foster's inaugural address, and he strongly advocated it. The matter, however, has reached such a pressure that one of the leading state paper's has editorially taken up the situation in favor of the continuance of the board. Mayor Foster states that he believes that is a matter of Dover's own affairs without interference on part of other people politically to bias the representatives from voting as they think best.

## LONG ADDRESSES STUDENTS OF LAW

Ex-Gov. John D. Long addressed the students of Boston University Law School Tuesday afternoon on "The Relation of the Lawyer to His Client."

In part he said: "Honesty is the keynote of success in the legal profession. The relation between the lawyer and the client is such a delicate one that only the strictest honesty at all times will secure for the lawyer that reputation which spells success.

"The temptations thrown in your way are likely to be fatal to honest methods. Don't unduly promote litigation," he continued. "It is a mean, little thing to do and is responsible for much of the overcrowding of our courts today."

## GOTHAM CENSORS MOTION PICTURES

NEW YORK—It was announced Tuesday night that motion pictures will henceforth be censored before being shown to the public of this city. This fact was made known by Milton Goddard, acting secretary of the Motion Picture Exhibitors' Association of New York.

"All films are to be subject to scrutiny by the committee of censors and must be approved by them before being shown on the screen or otherwise exposed to public view," he said.

## Playhouse News

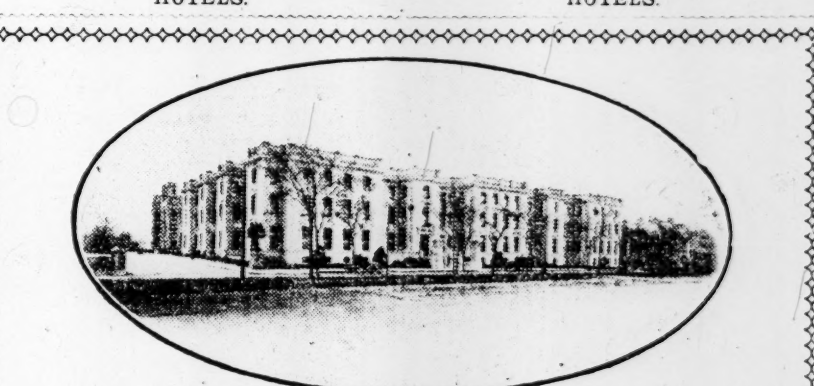
LONDON—Beerholm Tree revived Henry Arthur Jones' "The Dancing Girl" Tuesday night at His Majesty's Theater. Miss Alice Crawford had the title role and Mr. Tree renewed his former success in the part originated by him.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Miss Bertha Kalisch will appear here Wednesday night in her first performance upon any stage of "The Unbroken Road," a play of modern American life, by Thomas Dickinson of the faculty of the University of Wisconsin.

NEW YORK—Harry Lauder, the Scotch comedian, closed his second American tour Wednesday night at the Lincoln Square Theater, receiving a remarkable ovation. He was kept upon the stage for over two hours, and compelled to sing every song in his repertoire. He was presented with a silver loving cup, a beautiful silver service and a plaque of the head of Robert Burns.

Charles Cherry, leading man in "Girls," is to become a star in the spring in a new Clyde Fitch play, "The Bachelor." Mr. Cherry's leading woman will be Miss Ruth Maycliffe, who also appeared in "Girls."

## HOTELS.



## Hotel Beaconsfield

BEACON BOULEVARD, BROOKLINE, MASS. Telephone BROOKLINE 1370. Boston's great suburban hotel, the finest in America, and an aesthetic home of perfect comfort, offering a quiet country life free from the noise and turmoil of a big city, and especially attractive to parties wishing a quiet place. Situated on the world renowned Beacon Boulevard. Twenty-three minutes by Beacon electric from Park Street Subway, or 14 minutes by steam trains (R. & A. R. R. from South Terminal). Rooms single, double or en suite, by the day, week, month or year. Write for free art booklet. ARTHUR W. PAYNE, Manager.

## Woodland Park Hotel

HARRY T. MILLER Auburndale, Mass. BOSTON'S MOST BEAUTIFUL SUBURBS.



Remodeled and exquisitely furnished throughout. Plazas enclosed in glass and steam heated.

Rooms single and en suite, with baths. Superior table and courteous service. 10 miles R. & A. R. R. or trolley from Park Street Subway.

## The Thorndike Hotel

Boylston Street, OPPOSITE PUBLIC GARDEN (Accessible from every point) Boston, Mass. Caters especially to tourists. QUIET AND HOMELIKE.

Some of the finest two and three-room suites in the city to let by the month or season at extremely low figures. Inquiry from readers of this paper invited. G. A. & J. L. DAMON, Proprietors.

## WINTER SPORTS AT The Weldon

GREENFIELD, MASS. A Metropolitan hotel in a beautiful New England town. Absolutely fireproof. Glass enclosed sun parlor. Strictly temperance. Special low weekend rates including railroad fare and board. For illustrated booklet apply to A. W. WEEKS, Manager, Greenfield, or GEO. E. MARSTERS, 208 Washington Street, Boston.

## Hotel Bellevue

BEACON HILL BEACON ST. Boston, Massachusetts. EUROPEAN PLAN. Easily reached by surface cars or carriages from Back Bay station; elevated trains from North or South station and steamship landings connect with subway cars running direct to Park Street, only one minute's walk to hotel. Porters will meet guests at all stations or steamships, if desired.

## Brandon Hall

Beacon Street, Brookline. A two and three-room suite; very desirable. Modern in every respect. ARTHUR L. RACE, Proprietor.

## NORFOLK HOUSE

ELIOT SQUARE. American plan. Bright and sunny hotel surrounded by trees and lawns. Electric cars to all parts of city. 20 minutes from shopping district, theatres and wharves. Reputation for excellent table always maintained. ROOMS SINGLE AND IN SUITES. Rooms and board by the season at moderate rates. C. GORDON JONES, Proprietor.

## Hotel Narragansett

Broadway, at 93d Street, New York City. 96TH SUBWAY EXPRESS STATION. American and European Plans. J. CARL TUCKER, Manager.

## The Carlton

EUROPEAN PLAN. Boylston St. Entrance to Fenway. Furnished and Unfurnished Suites. The Arlington. ARLINGTON ST., COR. NEWBURY. Fronting the Public Garden. A quiet family hotel. American plan. Telephone 2189 Back Bay. W. E. BLANCHARD, Prop.



## PLAYGROUND BILLS WILL BE PUSHED IN THE LEGISLATURE

Playgrounds and kindred subjects are to receive considerable attention at the State House this year. It was learned today that there are seven such bills in the hands of committees. Public hearings on three of these bills are to be held within the next eight days.

At 10:30 a. m., Feb. 18, in room 411, before the committee on education, will be a hearing on House bill No. 445 "to provide for the appointment by the state board of education of an agent on physical education."

The duties of this agent shall be "to promote the use of playgrounds by the public schools and such exercises and methods as may safeguard and promote the physical development of pupils."

This bill was introduced by Representative Blanchard of Somerville and has attracted much interest.

Feb. 23, before the committee on cities, will be a continued hearing on House bills 359 and 550, both intended "to enlarge the powers of the school committee of the city of Waltham in respect to physical education." This bill provides that playgrounds under the control of the school committee may be "enclosed and reserved for the recreation and physical education of the minors of said city."

It was brought out at the preliminary hearing on these bills, Feb. 9, that this provision would enable admission to be charged for use of such enclosed sections of playgrounds. There seemed to be a disinclination shown at the hearing to permit such a reservation of grounds or to permit admission charges for any use of public playgrounds. While the plan might be justified by local conditions in Waltham, making such a provision a state law might form an undesirable precedent for other cities.

Another bill now before the House is No. 564, "to authorize the city of Fall River to borrow money for securing public playgrounds" in order that the city may comply with the public playground act which its voters adopted at the December election. Authority to borrow not exceeding \$100,000 is asked for. House bill No. 1113 provides "for a playground in the Charlestown district in the city of Boston," total expense not exceeding \$100,000.

The number of these bills, all of which are on the question of public recreation and physical education, show proof that the subject is one of recognized importance in Massachusetts. The law passed by the last Legislature providing for public playgrounds is attracting much attention throughout the country and legislators in other states are watching its operation with interest.

## NEW INSECT WAR FOR RHODE ISLAND

Bill Establishes Office of State Entomologist, Who Will Oversee the Inspection of Nurseries and Lands.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The establishment of the office of state entomologist under the direction of the state board of agriculture, is provided for in an act introduced in the state Senate Tuesday. This official will have large powers of investigation, and will be authorized to look over all nurseries, private or public, and private lands, to determine if any insect or plant pests are there.

All agents for nursery stock will have to be licensed under the act, and nurseries of other states doing business in Rhode Island will be obliged to file certificates of inspection from the states where they are located. A provision prevents the shipment of any nursery stock unless it is accompanied by a copy of the certificate of inspection of the consignor.

Penalties of from \$10 to \$100 are provided for infractions of the proposed act. The duties of the state entomologist are outlined in the act as follows:

"To inspect, at least once each year, all nurseries or places in the state where trees, shrubs or plants commonly known as nursery stock are grown, and if no dangerous insect is found therein, to certify to that effect shall be given. If such pests are found therein, the owner of the stock shall take such measures to suppress the same as the state entomologist shall prescribe."

## COST OF MAINE POTATO GROWING

BRUNSWICK, Me.—Last spring the Brunswick Potato Company, composed of business men, planted 10 acres to potatoes, in order to determine the actual cost of growing. Accurate account of all items of cost was kept throughout the season and an abstract made at the close.

This shows that 2290 bushels were grown, or 229 bushels to the acre on an average. This cost \$72.27 an acre to grow or somewhat more than 32 cents a bushel. As the price is 55 cents to the growers, there is a good margin of profit, especially where the grower owns his land. It is stated that the report has prompted many people to take up potato growing this present year.

**EVANGELIST WALTON BUSY.**  
EAST ROCHESTER, N. H.—The Rev. Arthur E. Walton, state evangelist, is conducting a two weeks' series of evangelistic services at the Advent Church, being assisted by the pastor, the Rev. Dustin W. Davis.

## NEWS FROM THE STATE HOUSE

### CITY CHARTER BILL ADVOCATED TODAY

(Continued from Page One.)

take the government out of partisan politics. It will give the government a business appearance so that an engineer will devote himself to the engineering interests of the city and a purchaser of supplies to buying the best and most economical supplies for the city. They are good to the accomplishment of both ends. It will tend to bring about honest, efficient and businesslike administration.

On the provision requiring that the subordinate officers shall be approved by the civil service commission, Judge Lowell said that this commission will tend to remedy the party evil. That is the object of that proposal. It will discourage the making of poor appointments and will assist the appointments of those who can best look after the business of the city. It will tend to make more desirable the position that these men occupy. Furthermore, it will enable persons to neglect the threats that are often offered them.

On the proposal that the partisan designations shall be removed from the ballot Judge Lowell said that he believed it would help considerably toward better politics.

Judge Lowell strongly favored the provision that the mayor's appointments shall not require confirmation by the board of aldermen; in the past this requirement has worked nothing but harm, and he thought this distinctly a step in the right direction. Concerning the common council, he said he has never heard it seriously suggested that the council has served any useful purpose during the last generation at least. Its members have nothing to do, and for that reason they engage in wrangling, speeches of portentous length printed at the expense of the city for the gratification of the vanity of the members.

"As I look back upon my three years' membership in that body," said the judge, "I see that the whole thing is perfectly useless, accomplishing nothing but to hamper the city. To abolish the council as at present composed and to elect each year three members of the legislative branch of the city will reduce the number of names upon the ballot and enable each voter to select the best. At present he cannot know the qualifications of candidates, and the natural inclination is to vote for the men at the top."

The recall, he admitted, is a novelty, but an interesting experiment which he fully believed would result in good to the city. He said he is not in favor of an unrestricted term of four years for the mayor, but could see that there are advantages in making the term more than two.

On the referendum, he did not believe it the best way to establish a city government. While strongly in favor of local self-government, still he did not think voters should be allowed to select their frame of government under which they are to live. The citizens of Hingham, for example, should not be permitted to establish a limited monarchy, simply because a majority of them like that form of government best. The state is better qualified to determine the form of government by means of which the voters shall manage their affairs as they please.

Representative Callahan asked the judge if he considered the simplified ballot of more importance than that each section of the city should be represented, and he answered that his experience has been that the district representation system has been very bad and distinctly harmful. Doing away with party designations he believed would assist each voter to do his part in securing good government.

Asked if it will not result in smaller votes being cast, through doing away with political committees, he said that while a large vote is sometimes desirable he did not believe that on the whole the city is benefited by a mad scramble for office.

Ex-Representative Robert Luce, appearing for the Boston Merchants' Association, advised the committee that under the Australian ballot, as used in Australia and Great Britain, party designations are not permitted in either national, state or municipal elections.

Maj. Henry L. Higginson said citizens of Boston cannot be proud of their government; many wrongs have been perpetrated under the present system, and he believed the proposed charter would correct many of them. It places responsibility definitely and simplifies the ballot, both of which are always good. He believed great good will come from both of these changes, as well as from a permanent finance commission to renege against wrongdoing.

Benjamin C. Lane representing the West Roxbury Citizens Association, said there are five fundamental points in the proposed charter of which his association approves, namely, the single legislative chamber, the extension of the powers of the mayor, the certification of the civil service commission, the removal of the party designations, and the continuation of the finance commission. Mr. Lane devoted himself principally to the suggestion of a referendum on the bill, and opposed it.

Dr. Morton Prince believed the proposed charter a remarkable piece of constructive work. It will permit the administration of affairs by experts, untrammelled by executive interference, and that is what Boston most needs. It will do away with the most frequent reason for removals and the opportunity for placing favorites upon the city's payroll.

### BILL DRAWN FOR NEW SYSTEM OF MUNICIPAL ACCOUNTING

Representative Myron W. Pierce of Boston and Chief Charles F. Gettemy of the state bureau of statistics of labor have joined forces with the economic club of Boston in drawing up a new form of bill to require a uniform system of municipal accounting.

There have been several conferences between the officials of the club and the state officials to the end that an agreement may be reached as to the main provisions of the bill. Mr. Gettemy and Representative Pierce were somewhat at a divergence at the start as to what the Legislature ought to do. The state bureau of statistics of labor now has authority in a limited way to require uniformity in municipal bookkeeping. In a report

Chief Gettemy has said this work is progressing satisfactorily and in time will achieve its end.

Mr. Pierce, on the other hand, appears to believe that the state bureau is too hopeful of the future and the result it predicts will never be reached under its present limited authority. The Boston member advocates another extreme in that the power of local authorities to issue bonds be supervised by some state authority. He wants this central power to have something of a veto power over the issue of bonds.

These are the two extremes which the Economic Club officials have been called in to arbitrate. It was not as difficult at it would seem at first glance, however, for both parties are willing to make any concession.

### City Government by Board of Overseers Is Advised

"Harvard College is governed by a board of overseers. Every one, I think, will admit that it is a well governed institution. The city of Boston would be well governed, too, if it were governed by a board of overseers, such as the permanent finance commission called for by the proposed new city charter."

So spoke John F. Moors, member of the finance commission, before a meeting of 60 members of the Boston Fruit and Produce Exchange today, to consider the attitude that body is to take regarding the new city charter. Mr. Moors was present to explain the major purposes of the proposed charter.

Mr. Moors dwelt upon the four main points of the charter:

1—The people would know who they were voting for.  
2—The size of the city government would be reduced.  
3—All important appointments would be made by a state civil service commission.

4—There would be a permanent finance commission, or board of overseers, to watch over the whole city government.

He declared that it would be impossible for an undesirable man to be elected to the office of mayor with seven pairs of sharp, well-informed eyes watching him.

"Many people regarded the reports of the finance commission as cruel. They were not cruel, except as the facts that they stated were cruelly true."

The speaker recommended that the proposed permanent finance commission be salaried. It is not reasonable to expect good men to give so much time, thought and strength without compensation, he said.

At the close of Mr. Moors' remarks, the presiding officer, Arthur T. Cummings, asked if the members had any motion to offer regarding the attitude to be taken by the body in regard to the proposed charter. The following was unanimously adopted:

That a special committee, consisting of seven members, be appointed by the chair, to consider the advisability of supporting the proposed charter for the city of Boston, as advocated by the finance commission. This committee is directed to present its recommendations, within 10 days, to the board of directors, for such action as seems advisable by said directors.

### Chelsea Protests Suffolk County Taxation Burden

Corporation Counsel Babson of Boston appeared before the committee on counties this morning in favor of the petition of Mayor Hibbard of Boston for legislation to provide that a proportionate share of the expenses of Suffolk county shall be borne by the city of Chelsea and the towns of Winthrop and Revere.

Chairman McClintock of the Chelsea board of control opposed the bill on the ground that the city of Chelsea is in no condition at the present to take on any additional burdens of a financial sort, the city debt being \$890,000, and its valuation having shrunk more than \$6,000,000 in one year on account of the disastrous fire.

County Commissioner Levi S. Gould appeared for the petition of the Middlesex county commissioners for authority to expend \$36,000 additional for another cottage at the training school at Chelsea. There was no opposition, and the hearing was closed.

### White Says New Haven Has Dodged Question

So far is he from being satisfied with the answer made by the New Haven road to his order calling upon it to tell all about those trolley holdings and just where that Boston & Maine stock really is now, that Representative Norman H. White of Brookline Tuesday night called it a "joke."

"Personally the company has given me no information," is the way he describes it. "It is very apparent the road doesn't want to disclose what it is doing under the order of the supreme court requiring it to get rid of its trolley stock. That means that it doesn't want to tell just where it stands with relation to the Berkshire Street Railway Company, which was one of the chief objects of my order."

"Why is it that the company now comes out with such an explanation when for years it has persistently violated the law and in one instance at least misrepresented what it had done? As a whole it has dodged all the information which this order called for."

### State House Briefs

Representative Pierce of Ward 11 advocated Tuesday, in committee, his bill to compel the mayor of Boston to keep a record of all his official acts.

The committee on ways and means has reported "ought to pass" on the bill to expend \$7500 in making Wollaston Beach channel 60 feet wide.

The committee on fisheries and game has voted leave to withdraw on the bill to remove the restrictions from fishing in Buzzard's bay.

The Boston Elevated's bills enabling it to purchase the franchises of other street railway companies have been admitted.

The committee on judiciary has reported leave to withdraw on the bill to provide that new trials shall not be granted in civil causes except for fraud.

The bill providing for improvements in the State House grounds was reported with a reference to the next General Court.

### Policeman Must Have Cyclopedic Knowledge

Soon so much knowledge will be required of a policeman that Boston will be unable to obtain men up to the requirements, was the comment of Police Commissioner Stephen O'Meara before the judiciary committee today. He was speaking to a recommendation in his report that a policeman be allowed to arrest without a warrant persons whom he does not know who are committing misdemeanors.

There is such a haze now of common law, special acts, rules and regulations, that a policeman is not to blame if he cannot always act correctly in an emergency. It was not intended under such a measure to allow wholesale arrests, but at times a man who is entirely unknown gets away. If the policeman knew the man by sight or where he could be found, even if he did not know his name, no arrest would be made at the moment.

### Governor Draper's Staff for Inauguration Named

Adjutant General Brigham, chief of staff of the Massachusetts volunteer militia, has announced the makeup for the staff of Governor Draper at the inaugural ceremonies at Washington. The regular detail will consist of Brig-Gen. William H. Brigham, chief of staff; Maj. Philip S. Sears, A. D. C.; Maj. Guy Murphy, A. D. C.; Maj. Talbot Aldrich, A. D. C.; Capt. Edward L. Logan, A. D. C. (detailed from the line).

The following officers will also be on the staff: Brig-Gen. James G. White, commissary-general; Brig-Gen. William C. Rogers, judge advocate general; Col. Edward H. Eldredge, M. V. M., retired; Lieut.-Col. Edwin W. M. Bailey, inspector-general; Lieut.-Col. Edward Glines, deputy quartermaster-general; Maj. Walter L. Sanborn, assistant adjutant-general; Maj. Morton E. Cobb, assistant adjutant-general.

The honor of representing Massachusetts on the staff of Maj.-Gen. James F. Bell, chief of staff of the army and grand marshal of the inaugural parade, has been given to Lieut.-Col. Thomas Talbot, commander of the First Corps Cadets who has been detailed as an aide.

### Consolidation of State Boards Is Not Advised

In the state Senate Tuesday afternoon the committee on public health reported no legislation necessary on that part of Governor Draper's inaugural address in which he recommended the consolidation of the state boards of registration in medicine, pharmacy, dentistry and veterinary medicine. The same committee reported leave to withdraw on the petition for the appointment of a register to take the place of these four boards.

A bill was reported by the committee on metropolitan affairs providing that the metropolitan water commission shall supervise the enforcement of the meter act. Any city or town that refuses or neglects in any year to obey the law shall forfeit not more than \$100 nor less than \$20 to the metropolitan water district for every day of such violation or neglect.

The committee on state house reported reference to the next General Court on the petition for public memorials of John Adams, John Quincy Adams and John Hancock.

## HEARING ON JOINT USE OF SHIP RANGER ATTRACTS CROWD

So great was the interest in the proposed turning over of the U. S. S. Ranger, loaned by the secretary of the navy to the Massachusetts nautical training school commission to the joint use of the naval brigade and the school cadets, that the room of the committee on military affairs was crowded, and adjournment had to be taken upstairs to the big room of the committee on railroads.

The hearing was upon the recommendation of the Governor that in the interest of economy the Ranger should be used by both the school and the ship. That the brigade should have the use of her to July 1; give her up to the brigade during the whole month of July and the school take her again for her cruise. Outside of Adjutant General Brigham, who spoke for the Governor, and Gen. James P. Parker, chief of the naval bureau of Massachusetts, officers of the naval brigade appeared somewhat doubtful as to the result of the experiment, whether they wanted the Ranger or not, while the officers of the old navy, past commanders of the naval brigade and the nautical training school emphatically pronounced the Governor's idea impracticable.

The Chamber of Commerce strongly condemned the charge in a resolution. Adjutant General William H. Brigham said that this was a business matter pure and simple; that he had taken the matter up with the navy department at Washington and it had been pronounced feasible. It was put forward in the interest of economy. He believed that there would be a saving of thousands of dollars and the naval brigade would get what it needs, a station ship for practice. The Ranger he said was a larger ship than it had been able to maintain. There was no purpose on the part of the Governor, he felt sure, nor on his own part to disparage the Nautical Training School, nor to injure its usefulness. He saw no reason why the proposed change should do that. Both Governor Draper and Governor Guild heartily indorsed this proposition and considered it a good move to make.

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## EXPLAIN WORKING OF NEW PROBATION LAW FOR JUVENILES

Secretary of Massachusetts Prison Association Tells Parents How to Help Boys to Be Good.

### MAKE HIM A FRIEND

"A New View of the Bad Boy" was the subject of an address delivered before the Waltham Mothers' Club by Warren F. Spaulding, secretary of the Massachusetts Prison Association, in which the speaker gave an account of the working of the new probation law for juvenile offenders.

Mr. Spaulding said: "The boy's crime is not ignored, but is the basis of a judgment of delinquency, which is a condition and not an offense."

"In considering what shall be done, the main consideration is the boy's future rather than his past. The court seeks to find out what the boy is, rather than what he has done. It aims to deal with the offender, rather than his offense. The boy's case is given careful study. His home life and environment are looked into. His parents, his companions, his school record, his reading, his temperament and disposition must all be considered. These things are necessary to find out why he did wrong. In large cities the street and the gang are responsible for much of a boy's wrongdoing, and much juvenile crime is due to the fact that there are so few opportunities for lawful boyish amusements—too much of a keep-off-the-grass policy."

"Under the old system the question was, 'What can be done to a boy?' Under the new, 'What can be done for him?' It is simply and solely a matter of prepossessions."

"The court must deal with the boy as his parents ought to. A boy may possibly be restrained by force or fear from doing the wrong thing he wants to do; but the best way is to develop him along right lines so that he will not want to do the wrong things."

"The probation officer can do much, but not all to save the boy. There should be volunteers among the good men and women to aid him in his work. These volunteers must have great patience and a thorough knowledge of boys."

"One of the requirements of the new system is that the boy who injures the property of another shall make restitution. If he breaks a window he ought to pay the owner the cost of replacing it. If he steals, he should be required to restore the money."

"Give the boy a new view of what he has done, but do not give him a criminal record. After the home, church and school have failed the court gets hold of the boy, and then it is too late. Whose business is it to try and prevent good boys from becoming bad, and to try and make bad boys good? It is the duty of every good man and woman to aid in supplying them with helpful friends for it is the personal touch that tells."

**PROJECT MILL REPAIR SHOP.**  
HUNTSVILLE, Ala.—Capitalists of Cleveland, O., propose to organize a \$200,000 concern to establish a foundry and machine shop here to make repairs to cotton mill machinery.

## URGES CAMBRIDGE TO MAKE SCHOOLS SOCIAL CENTERS

E. J. Ward, Director of the Movement in Rochester, N. Y., Explains Benefits of the Scheme at Rindge.

### ALL CLASSES MEET

Edward J. Ward, director of the social work of the schools in Rochester, N. Y., spoke at the Rindge Manual Training School, Cambridge, Tuesday night, on the use of schools as social centers. Mr. Ward was introduced by William C. Bates, superintendent of schools, who hopes to see Cambridge adopt the policy which has proved so successful in Rochester.

Mr. Ward said: "First of all, let me say that in throwing the public school buildings open in the evenings for the benefit of men, women, and children, you increase their value to the children, who use them in the day time. Showers, baths, gymnasiums, swimming tanks, and libraries fitted up in schools used as social centers, all accrue to the advantage of the day pupils."

"The idea of the social center movement, as developed in Rochester, is to make the schools places of social exchange—no assembling places for the poor or unfortunate, or places where the degraded are to be 'elevated'—but social centers where all the people may give and receive and grow broader and more sympathetic through intercourse."

"The first effect of the social center is seen on the boys. Six months after we opened our first schoolhouse for night work, a grocer said to me: 'I have lived in this neighborhood nine years and this is the first week when no boys have congregated on the street corners.' The boys were in the schoolhouse playing basketball or debating."

"Women make use of the gymnasiums and club rooms. In one school 30 women perform feats of agility with the younger women. A women's civic club, which has a Presbyterian as its president, a Catholic and a Jewess as its vice-presidents, and a negro for secretary, illustrates the democratic spirit that prevails."

"The number of men who use the social centers is very large indeed, 14 men for every three women. The men meet in the same democratic spirit as the women, to discuss politics, social questions, and matters of interest to the immediate neighborhood. The president of one civic club is a conservative physician; while the vice-president is a labor-agitator of extremely radical views. Both men say that through contact with one another they have come to realize that men entertaining views so contrary to their own are human beings with reasons for thinking as they do."

## ALVERSTONE SEES EVILS IN PUBLICITY

LONDON—Lord Alverstone, the lord chief justice of England, speaking at the Sphinx Club dinner on the "Evils of Publicity," said he believed that every one discharging any public duty ought to be courageous enough to expect and invite criticism, and provided that criticism was not bitter and venomous, it would do them good. They would be stronger and more capable of doing their work.

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## COMBINED SERVICE PLANNED FOR FINAL REVIVAL MEETINGS

Choir of Three Thousand  
Voices Will Be the Feature  
— of Gathering in Mechanics  
Building.

The closing services in the branch group centers will be held this evening, and for the last four days of the evangelistic campaign all affiliated with the movement will join with the central group in the mass meetings to be held at Mechanics' Hall, with the Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman as preacher and Charles M. Alexander as musical conductor.

Mr. Alexander announces that he will have a choir of 3000 voices and that each voice will be tried before being accepted as an addition to the chorus.

Announcement was made at today's noon revival meeting at Tremont Temple that practically the entire seating capacity of Mechanics' Hall has been disposed of by tickets sent on application all over New England for the big meeting to be held there on Friday and to be known as New England day. The Rev. A. Z. Conrad also stated that the designation for the special observance of Thursday has been changed to a day for the observance of "Practical Christianity" and the unemployed are to listen to a special sermon.

Today's meeting was addressed by the Rev. Herbert W. Forsyth of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Richmond, Va., after which the regular sermon was preached by Dr. Chapman.

Mr. and Mrs. William Asher, who have conducted a series of industrial and institution services, which have proved very popular, held a service at 12:15 p. m. today for the Railroad Young Men's Christian Association, in their rooms in the rear of the old Fitchburg station.

The services on Friday, New England day, will be held in Mechanics' Hall at 12:10 and 7:45 p. m.; on Saturday, "Gospel song day," at 3 and 7:45 p. m.

## SEATTLE CAPITAL TO RAISE BANANAS

About 10,000 acres have been planted to bananas near Acapulco by a group of Seattle capitalists, and 20,000 additional acres have been cleared and made ready for planting. In the company's holdings are some 200,000 acres, and it is said that if this crop comes off in good shape at the end of the approaching rainy season a much larger acreage will be planted. The Mexican Pacific Company, which owns these plantations, intends to build a railway to Acapulco and also docks for vessels that will carry the product of these banana plantations direct to San Francisco.

## YOUNG PEOPLE'S UNION OFFICERS.

NORTH EASTON, Mass.—The Baptist Young People's Union met Tuesday evening in the church parlors and elected the following officers: President, Miss Louise Canedy; vice-president, Miss Bessie Hewitt; secretary and treasurer, E. E. Packard; devotional committee, Ernest Smith and Miss Bessie Hewitt; membership committee, Florence Randall, Gertrude Dewitt and Clifton Rhodin; social committee, Mrs. Florence Packard, Bertha Caldwell, Ida Dewitt and Ethel White.

## THE HOUSEKEEPER

Hints That May Help.

### LADY'S PRINCESSE GOWN.

THE semi-princesse costume is one of the new developments of fashion, both for the street and for indoor wear.

It has many features to commend it. It is fashionable, it is generally becoming, it is simple, it is available for many occasions and in a variety of materials. This model is one of the best and can be made with the high rolled-over collar illustrated or be cut out to form either a V-shaped or round neck. The scalloped edges are fashionable and effective and either such finish or straight edges can be used. A catwalk colored broadcloth is here shown trimmed with soutache in matching color, but all materials used for suits are appropriate and all those designed for indoor wear which suit so severe a model. Trimmings can be of contrasting material or hand.

Material required for medium size: 9 yards 27, 5½ yards 44 or 4½ yards 52 inches wide, with ¾ yard 21 inches wide for trimming.

The pattern can be had in sizes 32 to 42 inches bust measure and can be obtained (No. 6223) from any May Manton pattern agency.

### ROOSEVELTS ARE DINED.

WASHINGTON. The secretary of agriculture and Miss Wilson entertained at dinner Tuesday night in honor of the President and Mrs. Roosevelt. Among the guests were Senator and Mrs. P. C. Knox of Pennsylvania, Mrs. Marcus A. Hanna and members of the Iowa delegation in Congress and their ladies.

## New Ocean Speed Record Made by the Mauretania

NEW YORK—The Cunard Steamship Company has received a wireless from the Mauretania saying that in one day the liner made 671 knots. This is a record day's run for the ship.

The record of 671 nautical miles in a day is an average of 26.21 knots per hour, or faster than any vessel has ever traveled for a sustained distance and is 22 miles more than the distance made by the Mauretania in her record last summer. She will probably reach port Thursday evening.

## GRADE CROSSINGS PROBLEM IN LYNN STIRS UP CITIZENS

Question of Closing Silsbee Street the Principal Objection to the Plan Offered by Commission.

LYNN.—The recently completed report and recommendation of the grade crossings commission, for which the citizens of Lynn have been waiting impatiently over a year, has now been held up pending the action of the Legislature on the petition and bill of Mayor James E. Rich providing that Silsbee street shall not be discontinued without the consent of the Lynn city council. Upon this bill the committee on railroads will give a hearing at room 446, State House, Boston, Thursday forenoon at 10:30 o'clock.

Should the act become effective it will be equivalent to taking the matter directly out of the hands of the special grade crossing commission, in addition to excluding the necessity for making that portion of the commission's revised report now favorable to the closing of Silsbee street to all except foot travel.

The closing of this main artery of public travel through Lynn from the North Shore has for over a decade been the principal thing objected to in an otherwise generally satisfactory scheme of grade elimination involving an expenditure of about \$1,250,000. The commission's original report favored the closing of other streets but was subsequently modified to permit of keeping them open. The cost of keeping Silsbee street open at a lower grade than the railroad, over \$150,000, was considered too much to expect from the Boston & Maine, with Lynn paying only 10 per cent, and the commissioners therefore opposed it.

The report was recommended to the special grade crossing commission for reconsideration of the Silsbee street problem and since that time Mayor Rich has submitted a proposition that the city pay 20 per cent but not over 25 per cent of the added cost of retaining Silsbee street as an open public thoroughfare. The commission now has this proposition under consideration.

## PRINCESSE FROCK FOR A CHILD.

PALE blue cashmere with bertha and sleeves scalloped and embroidered and a guimpe of tucked white net make the dress illustrated.

It will, however, be found just as desirable for pongee, light weight serge, linen, the simpler chambrays, ginghams and the like, indeed, for almost any pretty childish material. The dress is made in princesse style, is becoming and attractive, yet perfectly simple and youthful. If a plainer frock is wanted, the bertha and sleeves can be made with straight edges and trimmed with banding or be finished in any other way; or the bertha could be omitted altogether and the yoke only used. The separate guimpe can be made of one material throughout or of lawn or lining material with sleeves and yoke facing of tucked muslin or other fancy material.

The quantity of material required for the 12-year size is 10 yards 24, 6½ yards 32, or 4½ yards 44 inches wide, with ¾ yard 36 and 1½ yards of tucking 18 inches wide to make the guimpe as illustrated, 1½ yards 36 inches wide for the guimpe if one material is used throughout.

The pattern can be had in sizes from 8 to 14 years and can be obtained (No. 6222) from any May Manton agency.

## CANADA WANTS PULP DUTY.

OTTAWA, Ont.—Notice is given by E. N. Lewis, M. P., that he will bring forward a resolution in the Commons to have an export duty laid on pulp and pulp wood.

## Dropping Wallis' Name For Insurance Chief Is Used Against Hughes



FREDERICK A. WALLIS.

New York insurance man who was named by Governor Hughes for superintendent of insurance and later had name withdrawn.

ALBANY, N. Y.—The Old Guard in the Senate, which first rallied at the Governor when he nominated Frederick A. Wallis of New York for superintendent of insurance, is planning for today the adoption of a resolution rebuking him for having withdrawn Wallis' name. The Governor, being committed to a policy that displeases the bosses in both parties, is regarded as a proper target for abuse by the bipartisan combination that has decreed the defeat of his legislative program.

The opportunity is furnished by the investigation which the Senate insurance committee made of the record of Wallis and the report it is to make on the subject to the Senate today.

The committee heard what Wallis had to say last week. It met Tuesday afternoon to frame a report on that case and also on the nomination of William H. Hotchkiss, who was substituted for Wallis. The report will be submitted to the Senate today. It will recommend the confirmation of Hotchkiss, and there will be a separate report on the Wallis case.

## NEED MORE WATER IN ST. LOUIS, MO.

Mayor Wells was informed recently by Water Commissioner Adkins that the construction of a new intake station at Bissell's point would be necessary to protect the city's water supply in times of low water.

The new plant, which will require new boilers and engines, new pipe, a new coagulant system and a new intake tower, will involve an outlay of at least \$1,600,000—probably a great deal more, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

## SOLDIERS PAID FOR PATRIOTISM

Foreigners do not understand British pride in voluntary service that pride which makes another and preferably a poorer man defend the state in our stead, premising that we shall not come forward, untrained, when a real crisis arises, says the "Broad Arrow." Foreigners do not applaud us as volunteer soldiers, they point the finger of scorn at us as mercenaries who soldier for hire.

## BUILD A HOUSE TO STORE HONEY

EL CENTRO.—The Imperial Valley Beekeepers' Association held its quarterly meeting in El Centro and decided to proceed at once with the construction of a honey warehouse in this city. The building will have a storage capacity of eight carloads of honey. The association has sent out 15 carloads of honey since its organization last spring.

## SUBSIDY FOR GERMAN LINE.

BERLIN.—The bill giving the North German Lloyd steamship line an annual subsidy of \$125,000 for reopening a line of steamships between Singapore, New Guinea and Australian ports passed its second reading in the Reichstag Tuesday.

## New England Briefs

FALMOUTH, Mass.—P. P. S. Phinney has been elected selectman for a period of three years.

AYER, Mass.—Apollon Q. Thayer, chief of police of this city, has been appointed chief of police of Methuen.

MANCHESTER, N. H.—John A. Hanson of this city has inherited the homestead where Horace Greeley was born.

AMHERST, Mass.—The faculty Elizabethan performance of "As You Like It" was given at College Hall Tuesday night.

HAVERHILL, Mass.—Fifty Malden Knights Templars paid a fraternal visit to the Haverhill commandery Tuesday night and worked the Malta degree.

PAWTUCKET, R. I.—The new Berry Spring bleaching plant has commenced operations here, with a capacity of 30,000 pounds a week.

WOMAN IS SHARON CANDIDATE. SHARON, Mass.—Sharon politics have taken on an interesting turn this year from the fact that a woman is to be a candidate for overseer of the poor. Miss Catherine P. Hewins has announced her candidacy, and is making a good campaign for the office.

## Gold Dollar of Civil War Time Brings High Price

NEW YORK—A tiny gold dollar, dated 1861, has been sold for \$230. Elmer S. Sears of Fall River, Mass., bought the coin at a sale held at the Elder auction rooms.

This dollar was struck at the branch mint at Dahlonega, Ga., and while of the usual design of such pieces issued by the government shows in addition the minute mint letter "D" under the wreath on the reverse. Only a very few of these dollars are known to exist.

## FREEDOM OF MAN IS OUTLINED BY A HARVARD TEACHER

Professor Palmer Says We Mean the Self Guidance Through Which Future Is Narrowed to Single Result.

"By freedom we mean the self-guidance through which, for purposes of our own, we narrow a dual future possibility to a single actual result."

This was the definition of freedom given by Prof. George Herbert Palmer of Harvard University Tuesday night in Huntington Hall, during the introductory lecture of a Lowell Institute course of eight lectures which he is delivering on Tuesday and Friday evenings, on "The Ethical Problems of Freedom and Determinism."

Professor Palmer laid special stress upon this definition, as it would be the basis, he said, for the succeeding discussions of the subject.

The speaker traced the history of the discussion of the problem all down through the ages, and said that those who took firmly one side or the other had failed to come to an agreement with those holding opposing views as to the definitions of the terms used. It was for these reasons that he dwelt upon the definition of the word freedom and considered all that it implies when applied to human conduct.

Professor Palmer said that it was difficult to tell which side had the better of the argument, the libertarians or the determinists. The libertarians declared for the dignity of the person and the nobility of self guidance in man. The determinists, on the other hand, insist on law and order; and declare that each part of the state affects every other part—that the individual must submit to the whole.

The course, he declared, would be for the purpose of outlining the claims of both sides. The lecture of Thursday night will be devoted to the subject of "The Argument of Determinism."

Professor Palmer delivered his lecture without reference to notes, and in a clear, pleasant voice. Throughout, his statements were flavored delicately with the speaker's well-known and dignified wit.

## DEPRIVES CUBAN MAYORS OF VETO

HAVANA.—President Gomez has signed the first bill of the new Congress, transferring the power to appoint municipal officers from the mayors to the councils, and depriving the mayors of the veto power. The measure neutralizes the Conservative victory in the municipal elections, as the cities electing Conservative mayors have Liberal majorities of aldermen.

Havana and Santiago are among the big cities having Conservative mayors and Liberal councils. The bill means the elimination of the Conservative mayors, as it is impossible for them to administer the government without the appointing power. The Conservative papers are indignant.

## LONDON TO RAISE CANADIAN LOAN

LONDON.—A Dominion government loan of £6,000,000, redeemable in 10 years at the price of 99½, with interest at 3½ per cent, with the option to redeem in five years, has all been underwritten and will shortly be on the market.

The Financial News observes that the success of the Canadian loan, in view of the reception accorded sound issues nowadays, is a foregone conclusion.

## RUSSIA ASKS BIG EDUCATION FUND

ST. PETERSBURG.—The ministry of education has introduced a bill before the Douma providing for a building fund for the erection of 148,179 new primary schools throughout the empire within 10 years. These schools are to be built and maintained by the provincial authorities on government subsidy.

A statute providing for general compulsory education is to be discussed in the Douma.

EARL GREY HELPS EXPLORER. MONTREAL, Can.—Harry V. Radford, the American naturalist bound on a three years' exploration trip through Arctic Canada, Alaska and Asia, has been received by the governor-general, Earl and Lady Grey, and Lady Sybil and Lady Evelyn Grey. The governor-general gave the explorer a number of letters to Canadian officials in the north.

## Shepard Norwell Company

## Smart Set \$4.00 Corsets

Regular \$10 Values

One of the Greatest Offerings Ever Presented in Fine Corsets  
Exactly the same as we have in stock and have been selling every day at \$10.00.

Our Smart Sets are not only always in style, but they always anticipate the styles; therefore, as this model is soon to be slightly changed, we have secured from the maker his entire stock to sell at less than half price.

### A BEAUTIFUL MODEL

Long and stylish, will fit the average figure. Made of fine imported coutil, all whalebone.

Expert Corsetieres in Attendance to Give Perfect Fittings.



### Amethyst Week in Jewelry

Special display and sale of Fine Hat Pins, Buckles, Bodice Pins, Stick Pins, etc., set with beautiful Amethysts, in 14K. gold filled and solid gold.

### Girls' and Misses' Suits

New location for Girls' and Misses' Clothing Department on second floor, in front of the Winter street elevators. Attractive exhibition of new Spring styles.

## The Spring Quarterly Style Book

Now Ready at Our Pattern Counter

THIS PICTURE shows the front cover of the Spring Quarterly Style Book, illustrating the Ladies' Home Journal Patterns. The book contains 190 pages, the biggest and best fashion authority on the market.

There are two pages in full color; thirty-two full-page photographic halftones and lithographs to picture the newest conceits of fashion; sixty-four other pages portray, through dainty pen-and-ink cuts, the season's popular styles in waists, dresses and lingerie.

If you have a question about Spring styles, the Spring Quarterly will answer it, and answer it authoritatively. It is the last word from the country's foremost fashion authorities.

For such a book you would expect to pay at least 35c. to 50c. Notwithstanding its worth, we sell it for 20c., which price includes any 15c. pattern you wish to select.

We also sell the Ladies' Home Journal at 15c. a copy. Yearly subscriptions taken at \$1.50, delivered to your home address.



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When purchasing a VICTOR Instrument, Victor Records or Supplies, or should your Victor require repairing or adjusting, I would consider it a privilege to allow my departments to take care of your wants; satisfaction absolutely guaranteed.

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If you have a Victor send  
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Mail orders given prompt  
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of Our Loud, Me-  
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The Monitor is the Paper for the Home



**RATES** One insertion 12 cents a line, three or more insertions 10 cents a line. No advertisement taken for less than three lines. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will bring a representative to your office to discuss advertising.

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**REAL ESTATE**  
Buy a House Lot, Camp Site or Farm at Winter Prices.  
FOR THE NEXT 14 DAYS I WILL SELL House Lots, 1, 2 and 3-Acre Farms

From \$9 and Up  
\$2 DOWN, 10 CENTS A WEEK.  
No interest on balance until title.  
WARRANTY DEEDS.  
Some of them 5 cent fare to Boston.  
**FINE SEASHORE LOTS**  
Near Fine Beach, \$10 a Lot, 50c Weekly

**SMALL FARMS**  
1, 2 and 3-acre farms near Boston, good markets, prices \$125 on and over terms. One acre will produce \$1000 in garden truck. Buy now, get ready for the spring. Don't live in the city and pay \$1000 a year for suburban home on line of fast electric. Write for illustrated circulars, plans, etc.

552-554 Old South Bldg.  
294 Washington St., Boston, Mass.  
**SAFE INVESTMENT**

IN REAL ESTATE PAYING 7, 7.5 AND 8% INTEREST. 41 Camden St., 147 Northampton St., 28-30 Sterling St., also 41 Longwood Ave. and 250 Winchester St., Boston. 220-222 Kilburn St., Dorchester. 271 Lummington St., E. End. 211 St. James Plain, J. W. FRENCH, 23 Tremont St., Boston.

**DORCHESTER**  
A BARGAIN at less than cost; owner leaving state, an attractive home, near Harvard St. and Franklin Park, 8 rooms, architect, thoroughly built, 9 rooms, store-room and bath, open planning, shower bath, hot and cold water, heat, selected quartered oak floors.  
W. E. MARTIN CO., 27 STATE ST.

**CALIFORNIA**  
Alfalfa and corn are being sold at \$20 cash per acre in the best alfalfa district in California; ranchers last year netted over \$1000 per acre; alfalfa, corn, apples and pears can be raised in the East; only 75 miles from Los Angeles; in the arid region, well built, selected quartered oak floors.  
ANTELOPE VALLEY REALTY CO., Lancaster, Cal.

**C. A. MCINTOSH**  
REAL ESTATE BROKER.  
Specialties in Boston, Brookline, Medford and Lexington. Real estate, property, rent, collected, estates cared for. Room 648, Tremont Bldg., call or write.

**FOR SALE**—100 acres of good farming land in Allen Co., Kansas; 120 acres in cultivation, with home, barn, orchard, well, etc.; 3 natural gas wells with production, \$750 yearly based on the crop; price \$125 per acre. J. C. FRENCH, 23 Tremont St., Boston.

**ALLSTON**  
Brick apartment house, 6 suites, 3 stores, near electric and steam, \$1000 investment property; price low, easy terms. WM. NEWYER, 15 State St., Boston.

**MORTGAGES FOR SALE**  
FOR SALE—First mortgages netting 6% in amounts from \$500 up; interest, principal and title guaranteed; no expense to purchaser; we have never had a foreclosure; also municipal and irrigation bonds netting 6% and 6 1/2%; also choice farm lands and fruit tracts coming under irrigation; big increase in value; sectional map, prospectus and full particulars free on application. The Farmers Mortgage & Loan Co., R. A. MORRISON, President, 115 California St., Denver, Colo.

**FIVE PER CENT**  
FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS on farms in western Missouri and eastern Kansas, worth about twice the amount of the loan; interest collected and remitted; insurance on buildings renewed and taxes on farms investigated without expense or trouble to the investor; write for offer.

**CORN BELT BANK**  
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PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER  
IDA LEWIS MOSELEY, PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER, MOUNTAIN VIEW, 45 MILK ST., OPPOSITE POST OFFICE, BOSTON, MASS. TEL. FORT HILL 1314.

**COURT REPORTING**, auditors' hearings, typewriting, manuscript, mimeograph, and writing stenics. M. W. MACY, room 229, Tremont Bldg., Tel. Hay 2425.

**CUTS MAYOR ASKS IGNORED BY BOARD**  
Joint Committee on Appropriations Hears Heads of Departments and Grant Full Amounts Asked.

Mayor Hibbard's reductions in the appropriations to various departments in the interest of economy were disregarded by the joint committee on appropriations at a meeting Tuesday night, when, after hearing from their representatives that the amounts asked were actually needed, the committee allowed them in full.

The building department was allowed \$110,150, the mayor had cut it to \$105,000; city clerk, \$47,000, the mayor's estimate was \$40,000, and the department had asked for \$45,000; clerk of committees, \$16,500, the mayor had said that \$14,250 was enough as the city clerk department could do the work; assessing, \$169,100, the mayor had cut the amount asked to \$136,800; city messenger, \$35,000, which was \$22,500 less than asked, the mayor allowed, but \$15,000, collecting, \$120,500, the mayor's estimate was \$121,000; clerk of common council, \$54,000, mayor said \$25,000 was enough; city council proceedings, \$15,000; incidentals, \$10,000, the last two were agreed to by the mayor.

Hearings were given to four departments. Chairman Minton appeared for the election department. Commissioner Parker appeared for the fire department.

**NEW BEDFORD RED MEN**  
NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Monmouth tribe of Red Men will be instituted Feb. 25. This second tribe will start with 100 members, with Dr. M. V. Sylvia sachem, and William Fowler keeper of records.

**REAL ESTATE**  
**Clair-Moore & Co.**  
Office 25 Globe Building, Boston, Branch, Derry, N. H.  
REAL ESTATE AND INVESTMENTS.

List your property with us at once; write us for our latest farm catalogue; here is an ideal summer home located in North Salem, N. H.; beautiful surroundings, near small lake; new 14-room house, cost \$5000 to build; we bought now for \$3600.  
CLAIR-MOORE & CO.

**FARM 10 ACRES**, all tillage, 2 miles from Chester, N. H.; stores, churches and electric; roomy house, shade, good water; cuts 15 tons hay; level and free; lots of fruit; p. f. d.; good shed and barn; only \$1900.  
CLAIR-MOORE & CO.

**IDEAL HOME** near around, 6 acres (ill-lage land) only 2 1/2 miles from Derry, N. H.; near school, church and neighbors; 13 lots in the open in the heart of the town; water in house; beautiful shade and lawn; only \$2200, part down.  
CLAIR-MOORE & CO.

**WRITE US** for our latest farm catalogue; if you want to buy or sell, come and see us at once.  
CLAIR-MOORE & CO.

**FINANCIAL**  
LOAN WANTED—1 wish to borrow \$4000 or \$12,000 for five years; will pay 10 per cent interest per annum; interest payable monthly, quarterly, semi-annually or annually as borrower may desire; will secure said loan by first and only mortgage on a 10-acre farm that is well improved and most advantageously situated; it fronts on the "Main" government road, being macadamized; no is traversed by the Canadian Central railroad; there is a flag station on farm and railroad company is anxious to purchase a site for station; there are two beautiful rivers on place and an abundant supply of water; the soil is rich and the soil is unequalled, only in Cuba and the Amazon river valley of South America. I have cleared the property of 4 1/2 acres worth \$25,000 and fast enhancing in value. For further particulars address P. R. HALL, Box 14, Cambridge, Mass.

**FOR SALE**—A small lot of 6 1/2 bonds of a Massachusetts corporation; full reason for selling; the bonds are well secured by interested parties; books of corporation open for inspection to honest investors.

**TO INVESTORS**—A proposition of great interest is now being introduced; full particulars and references given. Call or communicate with W. M. LEWIS, room 15, 108 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.

**MORTGAGE MONEY WANTED** in sums from \$1000 to \$10,000 at 6% on suburban city homes, not more than 5% on real estate owned. H. E. FALES, 67 Rutland St., Boston and 147-149 Tremont.

**MONEY FOR MORTGAGES**  
I HAVE trust funds in amounts of \$2500, \$5000, \$12,000 and over for first mortgages in Boston and suburbs. Call or write to H. E. FALES, 67 Rutland St., Boston.

**FOR SALE**—108 Readmore opera chairs, 140 are 20 inch and 22 inch all in good repair; see them at Harmony Hall, 63 Broad St., or address me at 18 Ingraham pl., Newark, N. J.; A. S. CRITCH, treasurer.

**ESTABLISHED** laundry business in New York. Apply until Feb. 22 to E. S. SOLE, 17 Cumberland St., Boston, Mass.

**TWO EXPERIENCED** salesmen with large acquaintance among users of steam, gas, electric and New England; one from Rhode Island, Connecticut and southern Massachusetts; asbestos goods. MERRICK, TITLE, REFINANCE & BOND ASSOCIATION, 387 Washington St., room 202.

**WANTED**—Railway mail clerks, salary \$800 to \$1600—examinations everywhere. May 15—common education; candidates prepared free; write immediately for schedule. FRANKLIN, DISTRICT, Dept. D 36, Rochester, N. Y.

**WANTED**—First class pressman who understands half-tone and color work; also job compositors; all must be first class men, sober and reliable; Scientists preferred. Address THE DAVENPORT PUBLISHING CO., Inc., Johnston, R. I.

**WANTED**—A young girl assistant on model farm near Concord, N. H.; good home, as one of family, for one willing to work for board and clothes; references exchanged. Address A. J. WILSON, 1000 Main St., Boston.

**WANTED**—A lady stenographer, Christian Scientist preferred; good position when qualified. Address B 10, Monitor Office.

**HUDSON GRANGE WORKS DEGREE**  
LOWELL, Mass.—Hudson Grange worked the first degree on a class of 22 at its last meeting. A paper on "Current Events and Timely Topics" was read by Wilbur L. Blood; recitation, "The Crown's Baby," Miss Elsie J. Bohannon; "Lincoln's Boyhood," Mrs. Linnie F. Andrews; "Lincoln, the Martyr," the Rev. E. O. Tyler; quotations, Mrs. Tyler; stories of Lincoln, Mr. Tyler and W. P. Cummings.

**NEED FUNDS FOR CONTINGENCIES**  
CHICAGO—That one purpose of the recent sale of \$10,000,000 stock by Swift & Co. was to provide for certain contingencies which might arise out of the government investigation of the "beef trust" now in progress, is the belief expressed in some well-informed financial circles here and those in a position to know intimate that this belief is founded on something more than mere conjecture.

The National Packing Company, against which the federal government is proceeding, is controlled by the Swift-Armour-Morris interests, and in the event of a successful suit being brought for its dissolution under the anti-trust laws, it is said that the three different corporations which control the National Packing Company are planning to take up their respective interests in the concern.

It is rumored that the recent Swift stock issue was partly to provide funds which would be available in case of a decision adverse to the National Packing Company, which would enable the Swift corporation to take over a pro rata share of the National Packing Company.

**TOWN MEETING IN TWO SECTIONS**  
NORTH ABINGTON, Mass.—The annual town meeting will be held in two sections this year. The election is to take place March 1, and it is expected that a majority of the present officers will be reelected. The second section will be held in Standish Hall March 8, at which time the appropriations for the year will be acted upon.

**NEW BEDFORD TEMPERANCE FIGHT**  
NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—Six no-license speakers from this city will participate in the campaign that is to be waged by the temperance people of Dartmouth. This city went "no" at the last election, and Dartmouth joins it on the south.

Here Is Another Satisfied Advertiser

**THE DAYTON KEYLESS LOCK CO.**  
MANUFACTURERS OF  
**KEYLESS**  
DOOR LOCKS, PADLOCKS, LOCKER LOCKS

Dayton, Ohio 2-13-09  
Editor Christian Science Monitor,  
Boston Mass.

We have adds in three papers, supposed to be especially designed for our purpose, yet these together have brought us less results, than the same add in the MONITOR costing us less. We wish to arrange with you for six months or a year. Yours truly,

The Dayton Keyless Lock Co.,  
G. F. Deal Mgr

**ROOM AND BOARD**  
NEW YORK CITY, Mrs. GEORGE M. SWEET, 24 West 91st St., between Central Park and Riverside Drive; convenient to subway and elevated; transcripts accommodated; correspondence solicited; special rates for permanent guests.

**MUSIC**  
SCRIPTURAL AND SECULAR SONGS  
Composed and published by  
JAMES G. McDERMID  
Fine Arts Building, Chicago, Ill.  
The following are for sale in high or medium voice:  
1st Psalm, 45c net  
For the Mountain Shall Depart, 40c net  
Arie, Shine, for Thy Light is Come, 45c net  
Charity, 35c net  
Order through your local dealer when possible.

**Child Garden Music School**  
Normal classes at studio. Correspondence lessons during entire season. MISS J. A. JONES, Huntington Chambers, Boston.

**VOICE**  
AND SIGHT SINGING, for church and concert; also the piano.  
HARRY BENSON, 7 Park sq.  
MR. FRANK E. MORSE  
AND ANNE MORSE  
VOCAL LESSONS.  
Studio, Steiner Hall, Boston.

**JOHN D. BUCKINGHAM**  
Piano, Harmony and Musical Form.  
25 Steiner Hall, 162 Boston St.

**GEORGE H. REMELE**  
160 ROYALTON ST., BOSTON.  
Voice culture. Reasonable terms.

**MR. JOHN LANE**  
TEACHER OF SINGING.  
772 ROYALTON ST., Boston, Mass.  
EXPERIENCED ORGANIST, in Christian Science Church, 14 Monitor Office.

**FREDERICK N. WATERMAN**, voice specialist, development, artistic singing. New Century Bldg., 117 Huntington Ave.

**AUCTIONEERS**  
LEWIS J. BIRD CO., Auctioneers,  
32 Broad St., Boston.

**30 PIECES OF ANTIQUE FURNITURE**  
IN THE ORIGINAL CONDITION  
Consisting in part of mahogany clawfoot desk with serpentine front, inlaid carvings, blue, highboy, sideboard, drop leaf, work and nap tables, hall clock, sofas, swell front bureaus, chiffoniers, mirrors, etc., etc., taken from storage for positive sale. Also 37 India rugs and carpets in original and special designs.

**MEN'S SPECIALTIES**  
GILLETTE and other safety razor blades resharpened, 2 cents each; old style razors 15c. KEENEIDGE CO., 169 Keeneidge building, Chicago, Boston office, 169 Congress St.; send address for convenient mailing package.

**PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS**  
WM. FRANKLIN HALL  
ACCOUNTANT; books audited. Examinations and investigations conducted with the utmost care and efficiency.  
53 STATE STREET,  
Exchange Building, Boston, Mass.

**CHOCOLATES**  
A TWO-POUND BOX OF DAGGETT'S delicious chocolates will be mailed to any address on receipt of \$2.00. Size 80c, half lb. 30c, sample 10c. F. L. DAGGETT CO., 33-35 Lewis Wharf, Boston.

**WANTED**  
WANTED—Brokerage accounts of food products or kindred lines of live manufacturers who desire reliable representation in Chicago and middle West. R. C. KUMMENEUER, 17, 33 River St., Chicago.

**WOMEN BALLOT FOR TOWN HALL**  
PELHAM, N. Y.—The women of this place, Pelham Heights, Pelham Manor and North Pelham, voted on a proposition to build a new town hall, Tuesday. Women in automobiles and clad in expensive gowns and furs rubbed elbows with those who had left their wash tubs and household duties to cast ballots. The voting lasted uninterruptedly for five hours in the fire house in 5th avenue.

The first proposition, to build a new town hall to cost \$25,000, was carried by a vote of 86 to 83. The second proposition, to purchase an additional piece of ground for \$5000, was lost by 92 to 66. The old town hall and court house was destroyed by fire in October. It was decided to build a new town hall of concrete, but opposition developed. The special election was a result. Few spoiled or defective ballots were cast.

**GIRLS TEXTILE SCHOOL GUESTS**  
LOWELL, Mass.—The young ladies of select Rogers Hall, went by special car to the Lowell Textile School and were the guests of the students of that school during the afternoon. The members of the faculty escorted the young ladies through the different departments.

Charles H. Eames, principal of the Textile School, states that 70 came. A reception was held and refreshments served. The students of Rogers Hall come from as many or more states than the Textile School students.

**TRAVEL**  
**EUROPE**

70 TOURS, de Luxe and Vacation, for 1909; Cover All Europe \$150 to \$1195

All Traveling Expenses Included.  
**THOS. COOK & SON**  
New York, 4 offices, Boston Philadelphia, Chicago Montreal, Toronto, San Francisco; 145 Office abroad.  
Cook's Travelers' Cheques are Good Every-where.

**The Collier Tours**  
(THE BEST IN TRAVEL)  
**TRANS SIBERIAN**  
ROUND THE WORLD PARTY MARCH 9

From San Francisco to Berlin July 4th. Also Travel Luxury Plan, \$3000. Including Suites. Write or telegraph us for details.

**12 MONTHS ROUND THE WORLD**  
BERKELEY BUILDING, BOSTON.

**EUROPE**  
Our Book for 1909 contains "EUROPE AS AN INSPIRATION," by May Alden Ward, Free on request. Also JAPAN, \$200; ROUND THE WORLD, \$1125.

**The Boston Travel Society**  
204 Berkeley Building, Boston.

**VACATION TOUR** to Europe, 1909. Small select party with director and chapters; sailing from New York, Mediterranean route, visiting Italy, Switzerland, Germany, Belgium, Holland, France, England and Scotland. Returning Northern route to Montreal, Canada; first class and moderate cost; references required; write for details. W. A. DENNY, 135 W. 8th St., Anderson, Indiana.

**EUROPE** \$250  
Mediterranean, Western Europe, British Isles ROBINSON TOURS, Z. Webster, Mass.

**GUIDE**  
YOUNG LADIES visiting New York may secure services of a young lady, Christian Scientist, for sightseeing, shopping, etc.; highest credentials. Address CHAPMAN, 203 Metropolitan Bldg., N. Y. City.

**PUBLICATIONS**  
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR for sale by JOHN LIESS, 91 E. 43d St., Chicago, Ill.

**Do You Want A MAID A MAN A HOUSE A ROOM**  
If So Advertise In These Columns

**MARY E. DAGGETT**  
Shampooing, manicuring and teaching, 316 Berkeley Bldg., Tel. B 2393-4.

**SHAMPOOING** and Manicuring at residence of customers without extra charge. Address JOSEPHINE TRATTMAN, 96 Harrishof St., Rox.; Tel. 1344-2 Box.

**MISS HARTFORD**  
Shampooing and manicuring. Colonial building, room 314.

**MISS BREWING**  
Shampooing and manicuring. Berkeley Bldg., room 314.

**DRESSMAKING**  
MRS. B. E. WILSON, 687 Boylston St., Tailoring for ladies; a great reduction at the season's interim; suits \$40 and upward. Tel. 3200-1 B.

**DRAMATIC**  
THE COLLEGE OF THE SPOKEN WORD.  
D. M. Staley, President.  
30 Huntington Ave.  
PLATFORM, FILM, STAGE.

**MISCELLANEOUS**  
We are shipping East Alfalfa Meal, Alfalfa Hay and Wheat Bran. RUSSELL GRAIN CO., Kansas City, Mo.

**LYNN MERCHANTS TO HOLD BANQUET**  
LYNN, Mass.—The annual mid-winter banquet of the Lynn Merchants' Association is to take place on Thursday evening at Oxford Club Hall. Two of the after-dinner speakers will be Louis D. Brandeis of Boston, who will speak on "Savings," Banks Insurance and Old Age Pensions," and ex-Mayor Charles Neal Barney, the leading government by commission advocate of this city, whose subject will be "Proposals as to How Lynn Might Improve Its Method of Transacting Municipal Business."

**LYNN MEN'S CLUB TO HAVE TREAT**  
LYNN, Mass.—Henry C. Long of Boston will be the principal speaker, Friday evening, before the recently organized Men's Club of the First Universalist church of this city. He will speak on "Transportation Facilities About Boston," illustrating the same with stereoscopic views reproduced from photographs of the Hub's congested traffic centers. On Sunday the Rev. R. Perry Bush, D. D., pastor of the Universalist church of Chelsea, will tell the parishioners his plans for rebuilding his church, which was burned in the Chelsea conflagration.

**TOWN POLITICS STIRS LEBANON**  
LEBANON, N. H.—With town meeting day a little less than a month away, there is very much political activity in the town for the offices of selectmen. The following are candidates: Albert S. Stackpole, Albert M. Horne, Okostuh Cowell, Fred I. Bachelder, Clark A. Tilton, Nicholas B. Shapleigh, Frank Smith, Henry W. Cole, John S. P. Jones, J. Porter Jones, George Danforth, Hiram Gerrish, Harvey Libby, William Wentworth and George H. Ricker. There will be sharp contests for other offices such as the two road commissioners.

**SWAN WITHDRAWS HIS RESIGNATION**  
Reuben S. Swan withdrew his resignation at a special meeting of the directors of the Brookline National Bank Tuesday afternoon and will continue in the offices of vice-president and director among the officers and directors regarding the bank's business had caused Mr. Swan, who has been with the bank 24 years, to ask that he be relieved of his duties, but the matter has been satisfactorily adjusted.

**MAJESTIC AT PLYMOUTH TODAY**  
NEW YORK (by wireless)—Steamship Majestic, outgoing to Southampton, was reported by Marconi wireless 230 miles west of Lizard at 2 A. M. today. Due at Plymouth at 3 P. M. today.

**GLOUCESTER FIRM TO REBUILD**  
GLOUCESTER, Mass.—The Boynton Improved Process Mill Clothing Company intends to rebuild at once its plant on the water front which was burned last Friday.

**CONCERTS AND LECTURES**

**A Christian Science Lecture**  
BY  
BLISS KNAPP, C.S.B., OF BOSTON, MASS.  
Member of the Christian Science Board of Lecturers of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass.  
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 19, AT 8 P. M., 1250 St. bet. Fifth and Madison ares.  
A cordial invitation is extended to the public. Admission Free.

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**LYNN MERCHANTS TO HOLD BANQUET**  
LYNN, Mass.—The annual mid-winter banquet of the Lynn Merchants' Association is to take place on Thursday evening at Oxford Club Hall. Two of the after-dinner speakers will be Louis D. Brandeis of Boston, who will speak on "Savings," Banks Insurance and Old Age Pensions," and ex-Mayor Charles Neal Barney, the leading government by commission advocate of this city, whose subject will be "Proposals as to How Lynn Might Improve Its Method of Transacting Municipal Business."

**LYNN MEN'S CLUB TO HAVE TREAT**  
LYNN, Mass.—Henry C. Long of Boston will be the principal speaker, Friday evening, before the recently organized Men's Club of the First Universalist church of this city. He will speak on "Transportation Facilities About Boston," illustrating the same with stereoscopic views reproduced from photographs of the Hub's congested traffic centers. On Sunday the Rev. R. Perry Bush, D. D., pastor of the Universalist church of Chelsea, will tell the parishioners his plans for rebuilding his church, which was burned in the Chelsea conflagration.

**TOWN POLITICS STIRS LEBANON**  
LEBANON, N. H.—With town meeting day a little less than a month away, there is very much political activity in the town for the offices of selectmen. The following are candidates: Albert S. Stackpole, Albert M. Horne, Okostuh Cowell, Fred I. Bachelder, Clark A. Tilton, Nicholas B. Shapleigh, Frank Smith, Henry W. Cole, John S. P. Jones, J. Porter Jones, George Danforth, Hiram Gerrish, Harvey Libby, William Wentworth and George H. Ricker. There will be sharp contests for other offices such as the two road commissioners.

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**GLOUCESTER FIRM TO REBUILD**  
GLOUCESTER, Mass.—The Boynton







Contributions on Topics of Interest  
by Subscribers are Solicited

## A Japanese Tea House

How It Makes a Party Picturesque

Every well-to-do family in Japan generally has a special tea house in the garden which is made of wood or of polished bamboo. It contains two or three rooms besides a kitchen. If they do not have the special house they set aside some rooms for the occasion.

The size of the room in a tea house is regulated by the number of mats used in it, a mat being usually three yards in length, two yards in width and four or five inches thick. The room is planned to accommodate a definite number of the mats, so that they just fit in side by side without leaving any floor space uncovered. The smallest size for a tea room is four and a half mats and the largest about 10 mats.

The decoration and the colors of the walls are very carefully studied. Not too much, not too little, the moderate or medium is the principle which the Japanese use. The thing that is entirely disgusting to them is "the cheap and fancy."

Facing toward the garden there will be paper windows which are framed in polished bamboo. Opposite to these there is the "Tokonoma," in which on the wall are hanging one or three pictures—the number differs according to

the size of the room and the taste of the mistress. Before them are placed the flowers, very carefully arranged in a fine old flower vase.

In front of the "Tokonoma" there is the fireplace and the seat where the mistress will make tea and serve it. The fireplace is very different from any with which occidentals are familiar. It is sunk in the floor. In summer a fire bowl is used instead of the fireplace.

The seats of the guests are in a row in front of the windows. The utensils used in the tea ceremony are a fire-pot, a kettle, a pitcher, a teacup, a bamboo spoon, a tea caddy, a bowl into which the waste water is thrown, a ladle and a bamboo instrument with which the tea is stirred and diluted.

A special tea is used for this purpose. Usually it has a yellow green color and is powdered. A silk napkin red or purple in color is carried by the mistress and by each guest.

No one can get a true picture of these several articles so long as he imagines them from the tea making utensils with which he is familiar. For instance, the teacups he would expect to be thin cups with Japanese women's figures or flowers in all sorts of colors on them, but as a matter of fact the teacups which the Japanese like are little colored. —New York Sun.

## A Word to Young Business Men

By "One of Them."

Whatever you do, do it earnestly; business life is serious and it is for your own good to keep up with the procession. Work always in the interests of your employer, provided you do it honestly. "Strike while the iron is hot." Whatever line of business you are in; whatever your position, you will soon be looking for another if you let grass grow under your feet. Do not complain continually of small pay and long hours—you are not the only one.

**If You Work in an Office or Store.**  
Study the man one step above you; familiarize yourself with his work, if possible; then when your opportunity comes you will be ready for it. Do not keep those who come into the store or office waiting if you can help it. Nothing is more disagreeable for a customer than to be kept standing, while the clerk goes on writing, or stands talking with his fellow employees. If you are unable to give your immediate attention, apologize and do so as soon as possible.

Do what your employer tells you to do, whether you like it or not. It is not necessary to show your dislike. Try to be always obliging to customers, even if their requests are unreasonable. Above all, answer questions cheerfully and as fully and concisely as you can. Don't adopt a condescending or blasé air when addressing customers. They will like you better if your manner is simple and direct.

**If You Are an Agent or Salesman.**

Don't call upon people at unreasonable hours, especially if your business takes you to their residences. Don't neglect a "prospect" just because it does not look promising. Some of my best sales have come from most unexpected sources. Don't talk continually about your own goods to the disparagement of every other make. This is disagreeable and no one will take your word for it, anyway. State the reasons for the superiority of your goods, but do not dwell upon the worthlessness of everything not made by your firm.—Contributed.

## He Used Dog Latin

In the days when to possess "little Latin and less Greek" was more of a reproach than it is nowadays, a young lawyer was taken to task by the court for not producing a certain important witness.

"Why don't you send for him with a writ of habeas corpus?" demanded the judge.

"Your honor," was the reply, "it's no use. Non est comitatus. Up stumpus, in swampibus. Shall I send for him with a cave canem?"



MRS. CHARLES JEROME BONAPARTE.

Among cabinet ladies who take comparatively little part in the fashionable life of the capital is Mrs. Charles Jerome Bonaparte, wife of the attorney-general. She cares less for society in the generally accepted sense of the term than for her own somewhat exclusive set in Baltimore, where the Bonapartes maintain a very hospitable and well-appointed home. Mrs. Bonaparte is frequently in Washington, but Baltimore claims her most of the time.

Mrs. Bonaparte is Boston-born, her maiden name Ellen Channing Day, and she comes of an old colonial family. She is a woman of broad culture, highly educated and traveled and is musical.

Her distinguished husband is a member of the family of Napoleon the Great, a lineal descendant of the brother—Jerome Bonaparte. He is a Harvard man, class of '71, which turned out many men of national renown. The Bonapartes have spent much time abroad and for the last few summers have selected the Berkshires for their vacation residence.

## Reindeer in Mission Work

What Dr. Grenfell Finds.

The reindeer is an animal with many possibilities for usefulness outside of Arctic exploration and nursery mythical lore. Dr. Wilfred Grenfell, writing of Labrador mission work, says: "The reports from the reindeer superintendent are most inspiring; our own herd of 250, landed in a weak and impoverished condition after a long sea voyage on the ice of the bay just a year ago, is now 405 fine strong beasts, and there is little doubt they will be more than doubled in the first two years. The experiment is now proved to be a success—the deer propagate freely, prosper splendidly and work valuably. The milk is rich, and the meat both fat and tender in the fall. An experiment was made last month by taking in a stag on a long shooting expedition as a pack animal. He had to be taken by schooner and return 50 miles. He stood the expedition famously and there can be no question that for packing in summer as well as hauling over the snows in winter he is a very valuable beast. His light weight and his splay hoofs keep him up on quite light snow crust, and now that he has been well fed he has both strength and endurance. An odd experience at the end of the year was

the unannounced arrival in the harbor of a schooner carrying 36 famished reindeer; they proved to be a section of the herd of 50 purchased by Lord Northcliffe for his lumber camp work last winter. The heat of summer, the flat marshes and the inveterate flies, had told badly on the herd, and they had lost quite a number. We have arranged to herd these for them and supply from them such stags as they may need. The large corral, made this summer to enclose the herd while milking was in progress, is to be used next summer, so we hope for confining fawns captured from the herds of wild caribou that are quite numerous in the northern section of Newfoundland. This caribou is of the woodland variety. But we are hoping it may prove possible to interbreed these with our reindeer—or at least to so tame them by association with ours that we shall be able to count on their continuing not leaving the herd. Two wild caribou of their own will joined the farmworth herd in the south this year but after remaining a few days with them went on their way again. Where as two of the reindeer that wandered away presumably with their wild brethren returned again after an absence of no less than three weeks—I presume they discovered the company of their wild cousins too strenuous."

## Hunting With a Camera

A New Yorker, a big game hunter of many years' experience, was lion shooting in Canada. He had excellent luck. Nearly every day he posed in a complacent attitude beside a freshly-killed lion and his photographer snapped him for the magazines.

One afternoon the photographer, who was taking a nap in the hut, was awakened by a loud noise. He rose and looked out. Sprinting toward him from the jungle, hat gone and coat tails flying, came his chief, and with roars and growls a huge lion bounded at his heels. The photographer gazed spellbound at the strange and exciting picture. His chief, perceiving him, shouted:

"Quick, quick! Open the door, George! I'm bringing him home alive!"—Washington Star.

Consummation of happiness is the natural outcome of the perfecting of character, but that perfection can be achieved only through struggle, through discipline, through resistance. It is for him that overcometh that the crown of life is reserved.—John Fiske.

## The Lady of the Lamps

She walks—the lady of my delight—  
A shepherdess of sheep.  
Her flocks are thoughts. She keeps them white;

She guards them from the steep.  
She feeds them on the fragrant height,  
And folds them in for sleep.

She roams maternal hills and bright,  
Dark valleys safe and deep.  
Her dreams are innocent at night;

The chastest stars may peep.  
She walks—the lady of my delight—  
A shepherdess of sheep.

She holds her little thoughts in sight,  
Tho' gay they run and leap.  
She is so circumspect and right;  
She has her soul to keep.

—Alice Maynell.

A pure, single and stable spirit is not distracted, though it be employed in many works; for that it doeth all to the honor of God, and being at rest within, seeketh not itself in anything it doth.—Thomas a Kempis.

## Made Perfect for Practise

That musically trained people not only hear tones which others cannot perceive, but hear all tones differently, more alive to their beauty or falsity, is testified by an interview with a piano tuner in the Boston Herald.

"The piano tuner is born, not made," says the interviewed. "His acute sense of the vibrations of sound is given to him and the man who hasn't this sense can't become a piano tuner."

"Like any other piano tuner who understands his business and whose ear has been made normally acute by practice and training, I can detect a falseness of a tenth of a tone in a piano even if I am only passing the house in which the instrument is being played, and I never have such an experience that I don't feel like going into that house and setting the thing right. Most piano tuners have to run away from the barrel organs and street pianos. Once I tuned a piano for Paderewski. The job took me six hours, as I did the work under the almost constant supervision of Paderewski himself. He was pretty fussy at first, but after halting me several times he finally concluded, I suppose, that I knew my business pretty well and let me go ahead."

Will any one for one day apply his strength to virtue, I have not seen the case when his strength is insufficient.—Confucius.

## CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

### Teaching Father to Dance

One of the prettiest pictures in Mamie Dickens' stories of her father's merry home life with his children is where the little girls teach father to dance. He had been delighted with the children's dancing lessons and always wanted to see them perform each new step. When the boys came home from school at holidays there were constant rehearsals for the children's parties, and finally Mr. Dickens insisted that Katie and Mamie should teach a certain tall and slender Mr. Leech and himself to dance the polka. She says:

"My father was as much in earnest about learning to take that wonderful step as though there were nothing else to do in the world. Often he would practise gravely in a corner without either partner or music, and one cold winter night he awoke thinking he had forgotten the dance. Up he got out of his bed and by the light of an old-fashioned candle and to his own whistling he practised his steps.

"The girls were full of excitement when the evening came on which they were to dance with their pupils. Katie, who was a very little girl, was to have Mr. Leech, 6 feet tall, for her partner, while Mamie danced with her father. Hearty ap-

plause greeted them when they had finished their dance and the little girls were satisfied that they had done their duty by their diligent pupils."

### Kind Hearts

Kind hearts are the gardens,  
Kind thoughts are the roots,  
Kind words are the blossoms,  
Kind deeds are the fruits.

—Memory Gems.

### PICTURE PUZZLE



Athletic sport

### The Sweet Red Rose

Good morrow, little rose bush,  
Now prithow tell me true,  
To be as sweet as a sweet red rose,  
What must a body do?

To be as sweet as a sweet red rose,  
A little girl like you  
Just grows, and grows, and grows, and grows—  
And that's what she must do.

—Joel Stacy.

### Keep Your Mouth Shut

The clapper complained that the bell was cracked. "It is true," remarked a bystander, "but you cracked it, and, moreover, it would never have been known but by you. You proclaim everywhere that crack in the bell." Moral—Be quick at work and slow to talk.—Selected.

### Watch

Bad Thought's a thief! He acts his part,  
Creeps through the window of the heart,  
And if he once his way can win  
He lets a hundred robbers in.

—Memory Gems.

## The Lattice at Sunrise

As on my bed—dawn I mused and prayed.

I saw my lattice pranked upon the wall,  
The haunting leaves and flitting birds within—

A sunny phantom interlaced with shade;  
"Thanks be to heaven," in happy mood I said.

"What sweeter aid my matins could befall  
Than the fair glory that the East hath made?"

What holy sleights hath God, the Lord of all.

To bid us feel and see! We are not free  
To say we see not, for the glory comes  
Nightly and daily, like the flowing sea;  
His luster pierce through the midnight glooms

And, at prime hour, behold! He follows me  
With golden shadows to my secret rooms.

—Charles Tennyson Turner.

Let us live in as small a circle as we will, we are debtors or creditors before we have time to turn around.—Goethe.

## Con Amore

Did you ever stand on a prominent corner at an early morning hour and watch the throngs of people on their way to work? Try it and note the number who force themselves along because it means their daily bread, and the others, cheerfully and eagerly pursuing their way because of love of their work.—Modern Priscilla.

## TODAY'S PUZZLE

Except the central letter from expectations and leave farming implements; from a vision and leave a measure; from sounds and leave parts of the body; from an animal and leave a row; from to waken and leave a flower; from Indian corn and leave confusion; from trees and leave something good to eat. The excepted letters spell "Penguin."

## THE "CATS" ARE NAMED.

The correct names of the 20 "cats" described in the last issue are as follows: One, caterpillar; 2, catechism; 3, catavault; 4, cate-gory; 5, catnip; 6, catamaran; 7, cat-tail; 8, cat-bird; 9, catfish; 10, cat-gut; 11, cat-sup; 12, catapa; 13, catwaba; 14, catechist; 15, cat-er; 16, catkin; 17, catalogue; 18, catcomb; 19, catastrophe; 20, catapult.

We needs must love the highest when we see it.—Tennyson.

## THE BIBLE USE OF THE TERM SIMPLICITY

It is quite impossible to study Christian Science, in anything more than the most superficial manner, without becoming aware of the necessity for an exact use of words. The extraordinary looseness of language, typified in the Bible in the story of Babel, has grown into the use of the same word in practically contradictory senses. The word simplicity, without being an extreme example of this, is not a bad instance of it. It may be used in the sense of an actual inability to distinguish truth from error born of undeveloped faculties. Or it may be used in a sense of actual directness, as understood by the term reticence in literature, severity in architecture and plainness in speech.

Now the philosophy of the human mind is so complex that it has acquired the habit of accepting the most abuse reasoning as simple matter of fact, and of then dismissing actual matter of factness as mysticism, by which it means something incomprehensible. It describes God, for instance, as infinite, and then sees nothing inconsistent in dwelling on the reality of evil. And then, when a Christian Scientist asserts that the infinity of good is incompatible with the reality of evil, becomes positively elo-

quent in disparagement of his want of logic. It is this confusion which has led Mrs. Eddy to write, on page 343 of Science and Health: "It would sometimes seem as if truth were rejected because meekness and spirituality are the conditions of its acceptance, while Christendom generally demands so much less." The simplicity of human logic demands the retention of the evidences of the senses as a reality. The simplicity of Christian Science demands the rejection of the reality of all that is unlike God. As both accept God as their First Cause, the complexity of the reason of the former becomes instantly apparent.

The truth of Mrs. Eddy's saying finds ample illustration in the Bible even before the Christian era. It was the very simplicity of the course prescribed for him that filled Naaman with indignation. He wanted a miracle performed, as it were, in the full limelight, for a man of his importance. "Behold," he said, "I thought, He will surely come out to me, and stand and call on the name of the Lord his God, and strike his hand over the place, and recover the leper," and it required all the simplicity of his servant to convince him of the simplicity of Elisha's demand upon

him. "My father, if the prophet had bid thee do some great thing, wouldst thou not have done it? how much rather then, when he saith to thee, Wash, and be clean?" The command "Wash, and be clean" is colossal in the very vastness of its simplicity, and justifies Mrs. Eddy's declaration that Christendom demands so much less. The demands of Christian Science makes upon its followers are all as radical but as simple as this.

The self-surrender implied in Naaman's turning back to dip in the despoiled waters of the Jordan was the quality which fitted him to be healed. And the surrender of personal opinions to the service of Truth is what fits every one to attempt the demonstration of Christian Science healing, a healing which applies not merely to physical ailments, but to every condition out of harmony with divine Principle. In his own country Naaman, like the centurion who came to Jesus, was a man in authority, having soldiers under him, but when these two men learned, in their varying degrees, the law of divine service, they learned at the same time the power of spiritual discipline.

It would be difficult to convey the

idea of spiritual discipline more perfectly than in the words of Mrs. Eddy, on page 392 of Science and Health, "Stand porter at the door of thought." The human mind knows nothing of discipline. Thoughts of good and evil pour through it like a maelstrom. This is the condition of the simple, who in the book of Proverbs are represented as inheriting folly, from which they can be turned according to the Psalmist only in proportion as they listen to the testimony of the Lord. To listen to the testimony of the Lord it is necessary to stand porter without intermission at the door of thought. The thinkers of the centuries from Socrates and Plato down to Emerson and Carlyle have done this devotedly so far as they knew how, with little but the wisdom of this world to guide them, faintly illuminated with the perception of Truth, as the clouds are lined with silver by the sun. If, as has been objected, they were often free-thinkers, they were free-thinkers in the words of a man, himself entitled to rank as their peer, in this, that they thought too truly to be bound in the phylacteries of human dogma, and pushed forward along a road which led them knew not whither, but

which was illuminated by the light of "that not ourselves which makes for righteousness."

It was the simplicity of these men's thoughts, in the sense of their directness, which caused them to repudiate the mental conventionalities with which they found themselves beset, and seek the "wide horizon's grander view." That view, however, can only be gained from the Pisgah of consecration, on which man receives "the testimony of the Lord," making wise the simple. There is, indeed, nothing more truly simple in the world than "the testimony of the Lord," for it is this, that in infinite good there is no room for evil, and that because this is the truth, every man may prove it for himself. Mankind is generally ready to strike some great blow, as it thinks, for Truth. It is rarely anxious to do the simple thing of standing porter at the door of thought so as to keep itself unspotted from the world. In the rivers of Damascus, bordered by the fruit trees of the knowledge of good and evil, it is always ready to dip. In the humble stream of the Jordan it hesitates to "wash and be clean."

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